

WETASKIWIN CREAMERY ONE OF THE BEST IN CANADA

Products Have Won Prizes Wherever Shown in Competition With Best Plants From Atlantic to the Pacific.
Partial List of Places Shown and Awards won during the Past Season.

It is very gratifying to the citizens of Wetaskiwin and the surrounding district to know that the Wetaskiwin Creamery is one of the best in the Dominion of Canada. During the past season the products of the creamery have been entered in competition against the largest and best plants from coast to coast, and in every contest, the product of the Wetaskiwin creamery has been awarded a prize.

Among the places where Wetaskiwin butter and cheese were placed in competition, and the awards received were the following:

Brandon Exhibition, four classes—2nd, 3rd, 3rd, 3rd.
Calgary exhibition, four classes—1st, 2nd, 2nd, 3rd.
Edmonton exhibition, three classes—2nd, 2nd, 3rd.
Saskatoon exhibition, two classes—2nd and 3rd.
Toronto exhibition, two classes—2nd and 3rd.
Vancouver exhibition, two classes—2nd and 3rd.
New Westminster exhibition, four classes—1st, 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
Canada Wide Exhibition, Edmonton, two classes—1st and 2nd.
Alberta Provincial Exhibition, one class—4th. (In this competition there was only .5 of one point difference between the 1st and 4th prizes.)
De Laval Summer Season Contest (average score on six samples put up from May to October) Fifth prize—score 92.06 per cent.
Cheese
Brandon exhibition, two classes—2nd and 3rd.
Calgary exhibition, one class—2nd.

WINNIPEG-CALGARY TRAIN OVER GRADE

Calgary, Jan. 28.—Fifteen persons were injured, five seriously, when the Canadian National railway train No. 10 on route from Winnipeg to Calgary was derailed and hurled down a 20-foot embankment near Lysalta, about 20 miles northeast of Calgary, at one o'clock Monday morning.

The express car passed the spread rail in safety, but the passenger coaches were swung clear of the track, thrown on their side and down the embankment. Fortunately the train was composed of steel coaches, and dangerous fire was averted.

Nine of the injured were brought to the Holy Cross hospital here for treatment on a special train after being given first aid by doctors. The following persons were still receiving treatment at the hospital, their injuries being considered serious:

A. G. Thompson, Rosebud, Alta., a fractured wrist and suspected fractured skull.
Mrs. Mary Robinson, Drumheller, burns, bruises and shock.
J. H. Rutherford, Hanna, Alta., contusions of the nose, shock and burns.
M. McClellan, Coquihar, Alberta, bruises, cuts and loss of blood.

Conductor Samuel Jones, burns, cuts and shock.

Four other persons, who were brought to Calgary for treatment, were released from the hospital after having their wounds dressed. A number of other passengers, who were slightly scalded and bruised, did not require immediate medical attention.

BIGGER IMMIGRATION

Vessels of sixteen steamship lines will assist in bringing to Canada this year the greatest number of immigrants that have come to this country since before the war. It has been announced by officials at Winnipeg. The movement will commence by March 15, it is expected, and several steamship lines which formerly called only at American ports are making Halifax a regular call on their westward passages. Immigrants will be carried direct from Halifax to western Canada.

Edmonton exhibition, two classes—2nd and 5th.
Convention exhibit, two classes—1st and 2nd.

We are all proud of the Wetaskiwin creamery, and extend our heartiest congratulations to Mr. George James, its manager, for his untiring efforts and energy in placing the products of Wetaskiwin in the forefront in the markets of the world.

DUCK AND CHICKEN REPORTED STARVING AT BUFFALO LAKE

Camrose, Jan. 30.—A tragedy of wild life has been discovered at Buffalo Lake, a famous rendezvous for ducks, particularly mallards. It appears that thousands of these birds, raised last year, decided in their own minds that it would not be necessary to migrate to warmer climes. During the long, open fall, they were able to get sufficient food from the grain fields about the lake and water from places that the lake was still open. With the recent heavy fall of snow, their feeding grounds were covered up and only their united efforts have they been able to keep a place open for drinking purposes. Starving ducks have forced their way through the ice to get food, and observers state that the mallards allow the prairie chickens to scratch out the grain and then take it away from them. In addition to duck starvation they are also in danger from coyotes, and it is stated that some so-called sportsmen have been preying upon them in their helpless condition.

Inquiries are now being made by the authorities at Ottawa, and it is sincerely hoped that action will be taken quickly enough to save these thousands of writhing birds from a painful plight. This might not seem such a tragedy to the person who has not observed the birds slowly dying, but to those who have, the sight is indeed pitiful. It is probable that the division efforts will be made when the situation is fully realized. Several birds shot for examination have shown that they were without food for several days.

Frank L. Furley of Camrose, an outstanding bird man in this province, was asked to investigate the report concerning the birds, and states that the facts as above given to be correct.

LADY CURLERS WIN TWO GAMES

Two ladies' rinks from Lacombe, skipped by Mrs. Carruthers and Mrs. Doherty played friendly games here Monday night against rinks skippered by Mrs. Miquelon and Mrs. Wineham, the latter being victorious.

After the games the ladies were entertained to supper at the Driad hotel, after which a game of cards was indulged in until late time.

Two of the local ladies' rinks skippered by Mrs. McFarlane and Mrs. Wilson visited the Strathcona club for friendly games on Saturday afternoon last, resulting in a victory for Wetaskiwin. They were entertained at luncheon and tea by the Strathcona club and spent a most enjoyable day.

Govt. Declares War on Waste

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The government has at last decided to declare war on waste and needless expenditure in administration, and will begin by cutting out the civil service.

Nine of the departments have been summoned to meet members of the government and the civil service commission at a conference, at which they will be asked to show cause why reductions in staff and other economies in that several departments cannot be put into effect.

The Scandinavian hospital aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. P. Johnson on Tuesday afternoon next, February 5th, at 3.30.

Shipping of Butter By Western Route Means Bigger Farmers' Profits

That the opening up of the Panama canal route for the export of Alberta butter to Great Britain meant more than one cent extra to the farmer for every pound shipped was the declaration of H. P. Pallen, of Calgary, while making the president's report before the annual meeting of the Alberta Dairyfarmers' association, in Edmonton on Friday morning. He also stated that a fight is to take place upon the sale of oleo, and, as the manufacturers of this substitute are already gaining for the battle, it was necessary for the dairyfarmers to make their preparations.

The minister for agriculture, Hon. George Ross, said that there was a desire on the part of Alberta dairyfarmers for cooperative creameries, but he warned them to be certain of their position before making a move. Speaking of the quality of creamery products in the province, he believed that "Alberta Butter" has a better standing on the British market than "Canadian butter," which was not a word which he wished to hear.

He dealt at length with the "sheep" marketing problem and of the export of grain by the western route. At the opening of the session, P. Pallen, the president, gave his report. The success of cream grading in Alberta is due to the dairy commissioner and the committee working with him in Edmonton, he stated. Referring to the increase in freight rates, he assured the meeting that the only commodity not suffering from this increase was cream. This proved that the Alberta Dairyfarmers' association was in a great measure responsible for the holding down of the rates.

That a big fight is to take place over the question of oleo was reiterated when he spoke of the future of this question. First introduced into Canada as a war measure in 1917, it had persisted, but at present the situation was that it would not be saleable after March 31. The "oleo" people were getting themselves ready to fight for its existence and it was up to the dairyfarmers to likewise prepare themselves.

He declared that it was the Alberta dairyfarmers who fought it most in the past, and no individual more than E. T. Love, of Edmonton, who assisted in having it banned. "If I remember," said Mr. Pallen, "we will have an awful time putting it out." The speaking up of the route to the old country markets through the Panama canal had added at least 1-4 cents per pound of butter to the income of Alberta farmers.

That he had noticed a desire on the part of Alberta dairyfarmers for something new, was the statement of Hon. George Ross, who addressed the morning meeting. This was in the direction of cooperative creameries, and although he was an absolute believer in all systems of cooperation for the purpose of marketing products he urged the need of approaching the subject with care.

Denmark was working cooperatively he said, and this was brought about by a combination of local and national events. Their conditions were beyond compare with conditions here. During the last few days he had been approached with regard to the service of eggs and poultry marketing in his branch, and the poultrymen were desiring to profit to some degree by the success of the wheat pool. But, he stated, the latter was a different question to the marketing of perishables.

Prosperity can only be reached by holding a position in the markets of the world, Hon. Mr. Rossley declared when speaking of the quality of Alberta's product and the need of maintaining a high standard. With regard to the Pacific and Panama routes he said it was a vital question as to what facilities are to be provided at the Pacific coast for the marketing of Alberta products. Alberta should have some right in the say of how the facilities for the handling of her commodities should be created. From forty to sixty per cent of the wheat and western Canada passes through American ports, and it is the obvious thing to use British ports and British ships for British grain. There is an open seaboard all the year round in the west, he said, and grain that goes to the United States is tampered with, so that the Pacific route is desirable from the standpoint of preserving the standard of western grain.

Returning to dairy matters, Hon. Mr. Rossley informed the meeting that the new cream grading system

OBITUARY

TEDDY ALBERS

A gloom was cast over the community during the past week when it was learned that Teddy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Albers of the Red Deer Lake district, had been removed by the hand of death after only a few days' illness with diphtheria. He was aged ten years, and was a bright and winsome boy. The funeral took place on Saturday, the interment being in the Red Deer Lake cemetery.

GEORGE BEECH

There passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wood of the Bright view district on Saturday last, George Beech, at the age of seventy-five years five months and eight days. He was a native of England and came to America at the age of seven years, spending the most of his life in the United States, and coming to Alberta about five years ago with his life partner. A little over one year ago, his wife died, and since that time he has been living with his daughter. He leaves to mourn his loss two daughters, namely, Mrs. Wood of the Bright view district, and the other residing on Edmonton. The funeral took place on Friday, service being conducted by Rev. A. L. Elliott. The interment was in the Wetaskiwin cemetery.

MRS. HENRY LEWIS

The angel of death called it this morning at the home of Mrs. Henry Lewis, a widow, of the Bright view district, on the evening of this week, and reposed Olive Elizabeth, beloved wife of Henry Lewis, of Millet, after an illness of only a few days. She was aged thirty-eight years. She was brought down to the hospital last week for treatment for pneumonia, and despite the best attention she could not be saved. She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowful husband and family of two children. Her mother was communicated with and is now en route to Millet from Ontario.

As the day of going to the funeral arrangements have not been completed, but a funeral service will be held in the United Church, Millet, on Sunday afternoon next, at 2.30 o'clock. The remains may be taken to Toosaw, Ontario, for interment.

WETASKIWIN CUB STILL HOLDS THE WHYTE & ORR CUP

On Thursday last two miles of Daysland carrels came in to play for the Whyte & Orr trophy, but were not successful in taking home the coveted cup. The ice was very good, and two nice games were played. Somers, the Wetaskiwin skip, layed a tie game with his opponent, while Kristin had the better of the series over his Daysland opponent by tight points. After the game the visitors were entertained to a supper at the Driad hotel.

A two million bushel elevator, costing \$2,500,000, is to be erected at Vancouver in order to handle the 1924 crop, according to announcement made by ex-mayor R. H. Gale.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

The officers in Mount Horeb Church, R.A.M., were installed on Thursday evening last by Rev. Comp. R. D. Robertson. The officer for the year are:

Z.—Ex. Comp. V. C. French.
I.P.—Ex. Comp. P. B. Watson.
H.—Ex. Comp. J. L. Johnston.
J.—Ex. Comp. A. E. Ryan.
Scribe—E. R. Ex. Comp. Geo. D. Wallace.
Scribe—Comp. I. G. Smith.
Treas.—Comp. B. J. Parker.
P.S.—Comp. J. W. Miers.
S.S.—Comp. E. T. Johnson.
S.S.—Comp. H. J. Williams.
M. of 1st V.—Comp. A. Sayers.
M. of 2nd V.—Comp. L. H. Neville.
M. of 3rd V.—Comp. Cook.
M. of 4th V.—Comp. J. Taylor.
Janitor—Ex. Comp. Watson.

does not cause man complaints, and asked those with typhus to bring them to the notice of this department. Instead of venting in public, "We desire to correct these rather than make trouble out of it," he said. He was pleased to see that the dairymen intended to go with the Dairy-men's act, as there was no desire to change it.

P. E. Islanders Defeated By World's Hockey Team Tuesday Night by 4 to 3

On Tuesday night all roads led to the Wetaskiwin hockey arena, in which place it had been noised abroad—was to take place the game of all games, the biennial hockey match between the old-time Prince Edward Islanders of Wetaskiwin and the all-timers within Wetaskiwin hailing from the rest of the world. It was an exciting contest from start to finish, with fast and slow end to end rushes interspersed here and there by some snappy combination, and some combinations that didn't combine. The hopes of the Prince Edward Islanders supporters ran high up to the end of the second period when their team was leading by the score of one to nil. All thoughts of securing a one to nothing victory were knocked skyward when the world's team quickly scored put four goals past the noble Mayor Montgomery, chief goaltender for the Islanders. With about two minutes to go and all players serving penalties except the goal keepers, the aforementioned Mayor Montgomery scored the goal that was a quick solo rush up the ice and put it in the goal where Dave Ward, the World's goal-keeper was supposed to be, making the count at the end of the game stand: World, 4; Islanders, 3.

First period—Referee French called all players to the centre of the ice and gave them the usual quick solo rush up the ice and put it in the goal where Dave Ward, the World's goal-keeper was supposed to be, making the count at the end of the game stand: World, 4; Islanders, 3.

The World secured the puck and rushed down, forcing on the Islanders, who were quick to respond, however, when Montgomery made a successful save of the Islanders' drive.

Heavy checking occurred in centre, and Kristin, one of World's defences, secured the puck and making a dash for the opposing goal, succeeded in getting it in.

For the next few minutes, our worthy mayor was called upon to make some remarkable saves, as the World were pressing constantly. The pressure was relieved, however when L. D. Montgomery secured the rubber band on the goal. Ward, the World's goalie, who made a successful save of a fast one shot from close in. Christopher secured the puck and was stick-handling nicely towards the World's goal when he was laid in a heap by Kristin, for which offence Kristin was sent to the opponent. With their opponent short handed, the Islanders endeavored to "make hay while the sun shone," but the good work of Ward in goal prevented them from scoring. At this point a nice bit of combination was staged by the World who rushed down the ice and were stopped by the Islanders' stalwart defence man, Frank Montgomery. The puck was then hammered around at centre ice and Miquelon finally secured it and Montgomery was again called upon to stop one of this player's wicked drives.

The period ended with Miquelon and L. D. Montgomery working in on Ward with a class bit of combination. Ward, however made a brilliant stop of a low fast one.

2nd period—Ellis of the World, scored the disc and made a rush down the ice, boards he was stopped by Enman, who with Wells, staged a nice bit of passing, but were stopped by Schreffels. Merner, the World's big "Joe Simpson" got possession and made a shot at a whirlwind, but was stopped by Moan. Moan got away to a good start and was stopped by Sam Bann. Merner again made a rush but was sent headlong by Enman, who got a rest in the penalty box. Play somewhat lagged at this stage, but the crowd is brought to its feet when McMurdo secured the puck at his own blue line, sliding several the opposing side, stickhandling around the defence and planted a hot one behind Ward for the first counter of the game. During the minute that remained of the second period the World tried earnestly to even matters, but although getting several shots on the ice, they were unable to chalk up a marker.

3rd period—Wells rushed from centre, but was stopped by Schreffels. Kristin secured the puck and made a dash for the goal, but was stopped by Ward. The game was a brilliant stop of a low fast one.

(Continued on Page 4)

FORMER WETASKIWIN MAN TO BE LIQUOR COMMISSIONER

Announcement to be Made in the House in a few Days. Mr. Dinning is Eminent Fitted for the Position. Duties will Commence about February 15, and Act will come into force about April 1st.

Robert J. Dinning, for several years manager of the Lethbridge branch of the Bank of Montreal, at one time a resident of Wetaskiwin, is scheduled to be the chairman and sole member of the new liquor control board in Alberta.

It is understood that the government some time ago fixed upon Mr. Dinning as a man who would admirably measure up to the qualities deemed advisable for the chairman of the

liquor board, and while in Montreal recently it is said that Premier Greenfield interviewed high officials of the Bank of Montreal as to the possibility of Mr. Dinning being released for the position.

The government is understood to have called Mr. Dinning to Edmonton within the last ten days for consultation regarding the possibility of him accepting the post, and at the first caucus of the U.P.A. forces this session, immediately after the opening ceremonies Monday afternoon, the name of Mr. Dinning was submitted for approval. It is stated that this choice was unanimously approved after the premier had related what in the cabinet's opinion made the selection in every way desirable.

The government's plan of a one-year commission instead of three was also accepted without serious objection. It was felt that one capable chairman of the board would be able to get results and a proper system of organization throughout the province more quickly than a larger board would be able to do.

It is rumored that the salary of Mr. Dinning will be \$3,000 a year. If present plans are carried out, he will be able to take over his duties about February 15.

Premier Greenfield last night flatly refused to give a hint as to whom the new liquor commissioner might be, declining to make any admission other than that an announcement might be given Thursday or Friday of this week. Other cabinet ministers and private U.P.A. members were equally adamant in their preservation of the "strictly secret." Newspapers were openly defied by the members to "guess the man."

While the new liquor control bill with 150 sections and clauses is yet to come before the legislature and receive the final sanction, it is thought that the act will come into force about the first of April. In this event vendors' stores would be opened first in Calgary and Edmonton, where the government dispensaries now operating could be utilized as a commencement. The task of establishing stores in other parts of the province would naturally require more time.

"This is a case of the office seeking the man," said a prominent business man of Edmonton last night when he was informed by the Bulletin that Mr. Dinning's appointment was to be made. He went on to state that from personal knowledge he was convinced that the new chairman would prove an administrator of unquestioned integrity and of outstanding ability.

Mr. Dinning came west from Ontario when a young man in 1882 to enter the Merchants' Bank at Wetaskiwin. Later he served as branch manager at Daysland, Estevan and other points. Four years ago he was appointed to the Lethbridge bank. Last year he was president of the Lethbridge board of trade—Bulletin.

U. F. A.

The next regular meeting of the John Knox local U.F.A. will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ballhorn on Tuesday evening, Feb. 5. Everybody welcome.

The next meeting of the Lone Ridge local U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson on Thursday evening, February 7th. General business and a report of the Alberta Dairyfarmers' convention will be given. Everybody welcome.

The Cherry Grove U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. will hold their next meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Waterston on Tuesday evening, February 5. A welcome is extended to all.

The Cherry Grove U.F.W.A. will hold a Valentine Social on the evening of February 15. Particulars later.

The weather for the past few days has been quite mild and very enjoyable. On account of the chitwood, the roads have become bare in places, and the sleighing, which was good a few days ago, is now poor.

CHURCH UNION BILL WILL BE OPPOSED IN THE LEGISLATURE

Church union bill will not go through the Alberta legislature without opposition, according to well confirmed report. This union cannot be consummated without federal parliament and the provincial legislatures passing certain legislation.

The act is in the form of a private bill. Notices have already been given in due form. W. H. Shoop, of Macleod, one of the strongest of the members of the house on the government side, has taken charge of the legislation. R. H. Bennett has been retained to support the legislation when it comes before the private bills committee.

The report from Edmonton is that J. R. Boyle, C. W. Cochrane and C. H. Mitchell, who are all Presbyterians, and two of them adherents in the church over which Rev. Dr. McQueen presides, will oppose the legislation. Dr. McQueen was one of the most ardent opponents of church union. The opposition is not expected to be likely to succeed.

Manitoba Wheat Pool Has Been Really Decided Upon

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—Definite action to establish a voluntary wheat pool for the handling of Manitoba's 1924 crop was announced tonight, following a meeting of the wheat pool committee, the United Farmers of Manitoba, which was appointed at the recent convention here. Incorporation will be sought for by special act of the legislative assembly, now in session, and the pool will be officially known as the "Manitoba Wheat Producers' Limited."

The contract which has been adopted is not radically different from the Alberta pool contract.

In one respect, however, the contract will be different from that in Alberta in that it will be for four years, and will expire simultaneously with that in Alberta.

A campaign of education will immediately be put under way preparatory to the campaign for contracts which will be started in February. It is expected that a convention of all shippers of contracts will be called for mid-June to complete the organization under the act of incorporation. The pool headquarters will be in Winnipeg.

It is understood that there will be a working understanding with the United Grain Growers and the Saskatchewan cooperative company, and it is declared the U.F.A. does not propose to invade the field now occupied by the United Grain Growers, but to cultivate new fields with cooperative enterprise wherever desirable.

The executive of the United Farmers of Manitoba was given authorization to proceed with the organization of a voluntary pool at the annual meeting here early in the month.

FARM ACREAGE TROUBLED

The acreage under field crops in Canada has almost trebled since 1900, nearly 37,500,000 acres of new land having been brought under cultivation, an average greater than that of England and Wales combined. More than 27,000,000 acres or about three quarters of the total addition to the cultivated area was placed under wheat and oats, so records of the Dominion bureau of statistics show.

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THE WEAK SPOT

(By Joseph Charles Eldredge)
Lieut. George Oakley, one of the self that all was clear before taking section at McClark field, smiled expectantly as he "taxied" the trim little aeroplane out from the line of hangars. As he headed the ship into the wind at the end of the field and glanced curiously about to assure himself that it was clear before taking off, he was still smiling.

The reason for the smile was the aeroplane; it was new and trim from the "streamlined" test to the aggressive race that hauled the sweetly ticking three hundred horse power motor. The craft was a monoplane, and its single thick wing, instead of having the conventional lines that covers the wings of most aeroplanes, was covered with a thin veneer of maple, the sheets of which were carefully lapped and secured with brass nails. The smooth, polished surface of the wing lazily reflected the morning sun. The little plane was a pretty sight, and its lines of speed were calculated to make any pilot want to fly it.

Oakley had been testing new designs of planes for some time, but this machine, which was known officially as the D-10 personal type, was by far the trimmest and speediest-looking plane that he had had the good fortune to fly. He had hovered round it almost continually since its arrival at the field three weeks before, and now after a succession of exhaustive strength tests on the D-10's engine, as well as a succession of preliminary flights, the design had been pronounced "satisfactory" and the little plane was assigned to him to be put through its paces. "See what she'll do and find out what is wrong," had been his instructions when Oakley had reported to the flying section that morning.

Oakley adjusted the straps of his parachute to a more comfortable position. He opened the throttle, and the machine jumped like a startled deer. Almost before the motor had settled to its full-throated drone the wheels were off the ground. Oakley did not let it sink after the initial three feet from the grass tops.

His aviator's sense told him that the machine was all right. Instead of "climbing" the D-10 gently and feeling it out according to the usual practice of the test planes, which were new planes, Oakley suddenly pressed the stick back. At the same time his foot eased the rudder to the left. He felt a thrill of power as without perceptible effort the aeroplane soared up in a steep "climb" to the sky. When the pilot straightened out from the turn the roofs of the hangars were five hundred feet below.

From that time until he reached five thousand feet and ceased to climb, his progress upward was a succession of swallow-like turns. He would fly level until the needle of the speed indicator flickered around the one hundred and fifty mile mark; then he would send the plane surging upward at an angle of forty-five degrees. Every climbing turn brought him seven to eight hundred additional feet of altitude.

Oakley grinned during the climb. He was finding the D-10, in air service parlance, "a sweet, sweet ship." Then too, the air was calm, and the morning was cool; it was one of those times when work is plenty of fun.

For a moment the city of Dayton took a morning survey of Dayton, a pulsating hive of industry half obscured by the smoke from its factories. Then he heeled back to a position above the flying field, so as to be within convenient gliding distance if the motor should fail, and started to give the observers on the ground "something to look at."

For a time he contented himself with making swift turns. He found that the predictions of the designers had been correct. The ship could turn in a remarkably short space, literally on its tail.

It banked to the perpendicular in a second and whirled like a merry-go-round; the centrifugal force of the turn held the pilot to his seat. Instantly the turn to the left and right followed, and then a dozen more, swift, tight vertical circles with the machine under perfect control.

"She loops herself!" thought Oakley delightedly.

It seemed too good to be true. The plane was flying perfectly, but in Oakley's mind a question began to form. There must be some weak spot somewhere, for new designs always reveal defects when handled roughly in the air. Now there was the weak spot in this plane. It was his duty to find out.

But though he tried every maneuver and repeated many of them at varying speeds, the ship performed efficiently and consistently. The remarks that he scratched on the pad strapped to his knee were generally the same; "good" or "excellent." The

machine came out of a tree thousand foot tangle at the first touch of the controls. It dove like a plummet, better almost than the best diving planes ever built. Oakley liked to "barrel-roll." That was his specialty, and he could pull an aeroplane through one of the horizontal spirals faster and with less strain on the machine than the majority of pilots. The D-10 fulfilled his fondest expectations; she flipped around without an effort.

After a dozen rolls Oakley decided to make a turn and a half in the next roll and came out in the opposite direction. That would require more than the usual speed and he dove the plane steeply.

Some people call it a hunch; some say it is luck; but it was the sharpening of all the nerves and senses in his body, that caused Oakley suddenly to change his mind and pull the machine out of the dive. He throttled the motor and loosened his safety belt, partly stood up and looked the machine over carefully. He found nothing wrong. Settling back in the snug little cockpit, he continued to fly level for a time and speculated for a while on what could have been the cause of his sudden apprehension. He could think of nothing to explain it. The motor was running with a roar as steady and as seemingly endless as the roar of Niagara Falls. Oakley laughed at his fears and dove the plane again. He felt the motor running wide open and dived behind the tip windshield to avoid the terrific blast of air.

After ten seconds he drew the control stick steadily back to the right, corner of the cockpit and at the same time thrust the rudder bar the entire distance to the right. The plane reacted with a suddenness that jerked him back into the seat and spun, in a horizontal direction, almost on its own axis. It made one complete revolution and started on the second before the pilot reversed the controls to bring it out. The plane responded to the change and stopped rotating when it was on its back. Then it dove with the motor roaring and in response to the stick which he held straight back, made a half loop and came out in an almost perfect "zoom."

Then Oakley felt his hunch again, and he glanced swiftly over the smooth surface of the wings. His face whitened beneath his tan, coming from a spot near the tip of the left wing was a stream of whitish bits like playing cards. Even as he looked some of the white bits increased in size and the ship began to travel slightly to the left.

Oakley throttled the motor and banked to head for the field. When he tried to level the plane from the bank it did not respond. Something white like a crumpled newspaper shot back from the tip of the wing, and then Oakley realized what was the matter. Possibly owing to the strain of the manoeuvre just completed a single strip of the maple veneer had loosened and had allowed the air to enter the interior of the wing. A stream of air coming at more than one hundred and fifty miles an hour can do much damage, and half of the upper covering of the left wing had been ripped away in ten seconds!

The field was still three thousand feet below. Oakley was doubtful about landing with an aeroplane only partially under control, but he had no choice. He hoped that enough of the wing covering would stay on to enable him to reach the ground. It didn't.

And it did not. Another stream of the covering shot back. The plane gave a peculiar drunken reel, the force of the motor, which Oakley threw wide open, failed to check it. A single hasty glance as he unstrapped his safety belt told him that the ship, if it travelled vertically downward, would strike on the outskirts of Dayton or might possibly hit the flying field, thus reducing the danger of injuring people or property. There was a slight tug at his back as the pilot stood up, but he did not heed it. Without hesitation he dove like a plant frog over the side.

Even as he fell Oakley grabbed for the rip cord of his parachute. He did not find it. The four inch ring, which should have been tied to his left shoulder strap, was gone. And he was travelling like a bullet toward the earth three thousand feet away when he started, but already too close to be comfortable.

Oakley was turning over and over as he vainly felt around his shoulder. Sometimes he glimpsed a darker shadow that he knew was the ground—it seemed perilously near—but for the most part he was in a bluish green void.

Down—down—Frightened but fighting every second, Oakley performed feats in hunting for that rip cord that would have made a contentions jealous. Involuntarily he felt himself

flinching at the thought of the ground—granite hard and unyielding—that was coming, coming—

Then his fingers touched the flexible tube that encased the rip cord; it was hanging from his back and had been torn loose as he scrambled out of the stricken plane. Oakley threatened to turn himself inside out in his efforts to reach that rip cord, but, with uncanny perverseness it eluded him. He was on the point of giving up when destiny took a hand.

He turned over again. Something hit his head. Faster than any drowning man ever grabbed for a lifeline, Oakley seized his head with the fingers of both hands widespread, and the little finger of left hand caught and managed to hold the smooth iron ring. He clenched his hand convulsively and jerked the ring. A handful of hair came with it, but Oakley did not mind.

An eternally long second passed before he was snugged like a puppet on the end of a long string and found himself, gratifyingly violently below the placid white field of the parachute. That taut circle was the most supremely beautiful thing in Oakley's world at that moment.

He noticed that he was still grasping the rip cord. He erst it from him. "I don't need you know," he said. "Oddly enough the ground was still a good distance away; Oakley was still a little disappointed; it seemed as if he had dropped for miles.

Finally he heard a crash and noticed a cloud of dust at the edge of the flying field near the river. Pigmy figures were running toward it. He watched with interest as he drifted calmly downward.

A glance at the group a hundred feet below made him realize that he must do something and do it quick. The taut surface wind was drifting him steadily toward a row of hangars, and between him and the hangars ran the high tension electric line that supplied the field with power! As Oakley afterwards said: "He was almost right at it!"

He was not high enough to sidestep the cable; so his fingers busied themselves with the clasps of the harness. He preferred to take a thirty-foot drop to being electrocuted. He had completed his task and freed himself from the chute before the deadly wires were less than ten feet away. Reaching as far up as he grabbed the shroud lines of the parachute at both hands, and jerked his knees up into his stomach. He winced in anticipation.

The taut wires passed within six inches of his heels! The sigh of relief that he would have uttered was choked off as he hit the slope of the hangar roof with a crash.

But he was not done yet. A gust of wind caught the chutes, which heaved out and pulled him across the wide expanse of the roof and let him fall, tangled in the shroud lines, over the edge.

Oakley shut his eyes. He hit something that yielded. Then he stopped with a solid, substantial thud. When he opened his eyes he discovered that he was sitting in the rear seat of an automobile that had been parked in the shade of the hangar.

In the top of the car was a large rent through which the ropes of the parachute ran. Further investigation disclosed the fact that the car belonged to the chief of the flying section.

A sense of humor is a wonder thing. Although Jared and scratched, Oakley was still able to grin. With due regard for bits of his anatomy that had just samph their coverings in the journey across the roof, Oakley climbed into the front seat and pressed the starter.

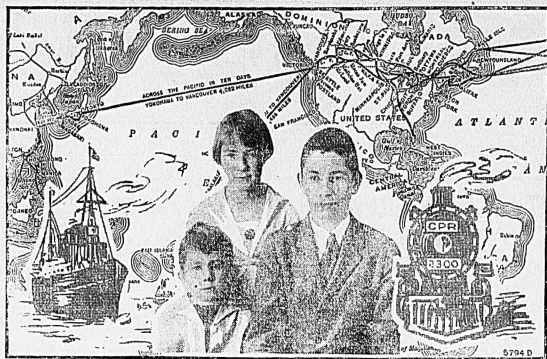
At the rive the chief yelled in joyful recognition as his subaltern drove up apparently from nowhere and brought the car to a stop. Oakley did not bother to alight. He merely saluted languidly from his position behind the wheel. "I found the weak spot in that machine," he said. "Get in and I'll let you see it on the way to dinner."

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FROM FLORIDA TO THE ORIENT ALONE

FOR people to travel nine thousand miles in these days of rapid and easy transportation is a frequent occurrence, but for three children under fifteen years of age to do so unaccompanied by an adult is unusual if not unique. More remarkable still is the fact that one trio of youngsters who covered more than this distance alone, Jack Turner, aged fifteen, Mary, his ten-year-old sister, and Richard, aged four, travelled from Jacksonville, Florida, to Shanghai, China, with but one change of cars, and one change for the steamer, making the quickest trip on record twenty-one days.

between these two points, according to the traffic experts of the Canadian Pacific Railway, officers of which company looked after the welfare of the children throughout their journey. From Jacksonville they travelled to Chicago on the Blue Flyer. From there they travelled by Canadian Pacific to Vancouver where they transferred to the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of Russia." They left Jacksonville on December 21st, arriving at Shanghai on January 12th, covering the distance of 9,123 miles in a little over twenty-one days.

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WETASKIWIN

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V. C. FRENCH
Editor Proprietor

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1924

Community Service

Much is heard these days about community service, and this is a healthy sign. Sometimes the question is heard: "What is really meant by community service?" Frankly, it is exactly what the name implies—service for the community in which we live. It is high and noble service because it is inspired by the impulse of being friendly, helpful and neighborly. It is of service given voluntarily and with no thought of recompense other than the satisfaction of having done something, even in a small way, that will add to the comfort or redound to the betterment of others. The community—that good place where many of us like to think of as "our neighborhood"—is the place we naturally cherish, because it is the place where we live. We know the most of the folks of our community and they know us. We have a common interest in things—having better roads, better schools, successful churches, more trees and flowers and whatever else makes life more useful and enjoyable. We are not strangers in the community, nor do we wish strangers to remain so. We want to know them and want them to get acquainted with us. The community spirit is not a new thing. Some people have been practicing it for generations. The present effort to have it become more and more general. It is distinctly a Canadian spirit. Young people are more and more cultivating it, and assume it as their rightful heritage. The one sure way to encourage and cultivate the community spirit is to serve our community faithfully and loyally. A western governor in addressing an assembly of young people, said: "Patriotism, like charity begins at home. Thus we can have no real patriots if we do not have citizens who love their home community."

Farmers Must Get Together

Monopoly-controlled prices on every thing he has to buy, inflated freight rates and deflated farm prices are forcing the farmers to come together to save themselves and their industry. They realize the truth of the remark made by a republican U.S. senator recently that "monopoly is absolute master of every product necessary to feed, clothe, warm and shelter the human body," and they know too well that unless they also combine their industry, and by power of alliance buy in the same markets they are now forced to sell in, they have no hope for better conditions in agriculture. Farmers must realize the situation and they must act. They must organize and stand solidly together. It is not at all impossible when they once appreciate the situation and its gravity. Every important industry in the nation is controlled by combination except agriculture. There is little hope for one outside industry against such odds. It is the prey of all the combinations. A Gresham farmer aptly stated it when he said that under such conditions a farmer had no more show to succeed than would an individual with a few thousand dollars have in starting opposition to the sugar trust or the Standard Oil Company. "You can't get the farmers together," "They won't combine and stick," and "It can't be done." These are farmers hear every day. The same songs were sung in the south when the movements were started to organize the cotton planters and the tobacco growers 90 per cent strong. But it was done. It was done because the southern farmers had come to the point where they knew it must be done. It was done with labor—a task just as formidable as organization of farmers. It was proclaimed to the world that it would be impossible to organize the many different classes and trades in the ranks of labor into enough strength to force fair wages. It has been done, and further, this organization has been powerful enough to put up the bars against immigration, it has forced congress to keep out those who would swarm in and through competition weaken their organizations. If farmers could only be of one mind for one year on the matter of cooperative selling and buying they would have an organization as powerful for success as that of the Bell Telephone company. They would be in complete control of their marketing; able to fix a fair profit price

on their products; powerful enough to force out the army of middle-handlers and profit-takers, and then through joint action with the consumers get the products to the homes at so much less expense than retail prices would be generally lower. While the consumers get much higher prices, there are few farmers but who admit that their one hope under present conditions is to combine as others combine and get their just share by right of might, yet when it comes down to backing up their own admissions, too many will hang back and let the others put it over—waiting to see how it works out before they come in. And this one fact is more responsible than all others for the limited success of the many cooperative organizations in Alberta—the organizations are not backed up strongly enough, they are too many sitting on the fence waiting results which they make impossible by their outside competition. They are hangers on the fence. It was a fact that the time had come for the farmers of Alberta to walk into the market of mass production. It would seem that 1924 should see them ready to quit arguing and protesting and to come together solidly in the one direction, rather than to let the other combinations run it for them and take over the profits.—E.C.

Does It Pay To Be Rich?

This seems to be a senseless question, for most of us are only too eager to acquire wealth, and all we recognize that it possesses certain advantages, which all desire to obtain. In every community the rich are but few in number and they are usually envied more or less by their poorer neighbors. And we are faced with the fact that for wealth men and women are often willing to barter reputation, friends, honor, and their very souls. Surely it must be a heavenly thing to be rich when men are willing to pay such a price for it! And yet there are not a few men and women who, standing quietly by and watching as carefully as they can the workings of wealth, are prepared to say that it is not worth the price. It is often said that the rich are but few in number and they are usually envied more or less by their poorer neighbors. And we are faced with the fact that for wealth men and women are often willing to barter reputation, friends, honor, and their very souls. Surely it must be a heavenly thing to be rich when men are willing to pay such a price for it! And yet there are not a few men and women who, standing quietly by and watching as carefully as they can the workings of wealth, are prepared to say that it is not worth the price. It is often said that the rich are but few in number and they are usually envied more or less by their poorer neighbors. And we are faced with the fact that for wealth men and women are often willing to barter reputation, friends, honor, and their very souls. Surely it must be a heavenly thing to be rich when men are willing to pay such a price for it! And yet there are not a few men and women who, standing quietly by and watching as carefully as they can the workings of wealth, are prepared to say that it is not worth the price.

First, we grant that all may honestly be urged in favor of wealth. It relieves a man from the grinding pressure of poverty; it enables him to indulge himself in a beautiful home, in fine music, in most beautiful pictures and works of art; it enables him to indulge in travel and to visit the world's beauty spots; it enables him to help struggling genius; it enables him to endow hospitals, and colleges, and greatly to beautify his chosen town or city. It enables him to give his family all the advantages of higher education, and to secure them against poverty in future years. It does all these things, but it also does more, and some of these other things are not so good.

One of the very first things wealth does is to minister to our selfishness in making possible indulgences that were before impossible, and some of these indulgences are distinctly hurtful. Most of us like to make a display and if we have wealth we show it in every conceivable way. Rich clothing, costly jewels, magnificent equipages, beautiful mansions, expensive entertainments, all are supposed to be the natural accompaniment of wealth, and few there are who escape the snare. Once in a while we find a rich man who is wise enough to live simply, but this does not seem to be the general rule. This lavish scale of entertainment all are supposed to be the natural accompaniment of wealth, and few there are who escape the snare. Once in a while we find a rich man who is wise enough to live simply, but this does not seem to be the general rule. This lavish scale of entertainment all are supposed to be the natural accompaniment of wealth, and few there are who escape the snare. Once in a while we find a rich man who is wise enough to live simply, but this does not seem to be the general rule. This lavish scale of entertainment all are supposed to be the natural accompaniment of wealth, and few there are who escape the snare.

toil, blind the family of the poor together; but too often the family ties of the rich are strained, and even disrupted. Luxury breeds black sheep; and wealth seems to minister to greed or selfishness rather than to brotherhood. Wealth multiplies care. It banishes the burdens of poverty, but it lays on men more harassing burdens. The rich woman often has more trouble with her home and servants than the poor woman with her family of six or eight children. And despite the fact as we may say, the poor man's son or daughter seems to have a better chance to make good than does the son or daughter of wealth. The poor man's children learn how to toil; the rich man's children only too often learn rather how to spend both time and money.

Most of us believe firmly that what we should be much happier if we were rich; and yet we venture to say that if we only look about us we shall find in every locality most striking instances of wealth which brought curse rather than a blessing. Wealth used of self means degeneration, and yet there are few of us wise enough to use wealth as a trust rather than a possession. If we could see things in their true light, probably we should esteem it as one of our chief miseries that we are not rich.—E.C.

Here and There

A new record has been established by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the number of white fish eggs collected for hatchery purposes in the Great Lakes and the Lake of the Woods. A total of 51,000,000 eggs were obtained, which exceeds all previous collections in the province of Ontario.

A new deposit of soapstone has been discovered on Trap Lake, a small lake south of Wainwright, in northwestern Ontario. The quality of the stone has been reported as excellent for various industrial uses, and practical trials are under way. Water transportation is available direct from the deposits to Wainwright and Dryden on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is announced by the Canadian Pacific Railway that two free scholarships covering four years' tuition in architecture, civil, mechanical or electrical engineering at McGill University, are offered, subject to competitive examinations, to apprentices and other employees enrolled on the permanent staff of the company and under 21 years of age, and to minor sons of employees.

Canada's fisheries' production during 1923 is estimated to be worth \$40,000,000. At the beginning of the year it was not thought that anything like this mark would be reached for the Fordey tariff had cut deeply into exports to the United States. But as the year wore on, the demand and prices generally improved, thus giving a stimulus along the Atlantic coast especially a much better market.

Approximately \$5,000,000 will be sent by the Dominion Coal Company to open up a new mine and refinery at Lingran, Nova Scotia, and construction of a branch line of railway to the new site has already been started. The new colliery will be equipped with every modern device, and a model town will be planned in its vicinity. It will have a capacity of some 2,000 tons daily.

The tenth annual Ski Tournament will be held at the Wainwright Hotel and Casino, in connection with which ski-jumping, tobogganing, snowshoeing, skating, etc., will be featured. An endeavor is being made to secure the attendance of Uno Hiltunen, Sweden's champion ski-jumper, as well as other famous ski-jumpers from both Canada and the United States.

Canada in 1923 produced more coal, lead, nickel and asbestos than during any other year since mining records have been kept. The output of coal was in the neighborhood of 1,300,000 tons, or 65,000 tons better than the best previous record, and 2,000,000 tons over that in 1922. The output of copper, nickel, cement and asbestos was also much above that for the preceding years. Gold production was down somewhat, but this was due more to a power shortage than anything else.

As a result of efforts on the part of Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, a 20 per cent preference rate on Atlantic passengers for all British immigrants settling in Canada has been arranged to come into effect on March 1 and continue until the end of the main immigration season at the end of November. It will apply only to British immigrants coming direct to Canada from the British Isles, and will affect all lines coming to Canadian Atlantic ports.

Three delightful cruises have been awarded to agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway for services rendered the company during the past year. One of them, J. J. Foster, general agent at Vancouver, will sail on a round-the-world cruise on the "Empress of Canada"; W. C. Casey, general agent at Winnipeg, will sail on a round-the-world cruise on the "Empress of Britain"; and D. R. Kennedy, general agent at Buffalo, will enjoy a twenty-nine-day cruise in the West Indies on the "Empress of Britain." The trips were awarded by the company in recognition of last year's work in connection with cruise bookings.



REPORT ON THE SCHOOL COURSES

The final report of the chairman of the committee on school courses was submitted a few days ago to the department of education. The committee held ten meetings, making careful investigation into ways and means of bettering the educational system as it affected the high schools and into the courses of study, time schedules and such like. Six alternative curricula have been drawn up as follows: normal entrance, university matriculation, agricultural, commercial, technical and general. A suggestion is made that high school diplomas be awarded to all students who meet the requirement in any curriculum, this being a new feature that will, it is thought, greatly add to the interest of school work. Departmental examinations in grade nine was also recommended. It is proposed that the new courses of study already in effect in grade nine will come into use in grades ten and eleven in the fall of 1924 and in grade twelve in September, 1925. Among the questions still pending, with suggestions more or less definitely adopted, is a new policy in regard to physical education, which the report explains is being taken up with the Strathcona trust and the Dominion militia department, this is with the view of securing a workable modification of school credit plan on the basis of physical training and discipline, without the more objectionable military features, to which objections have been taken all over Canada.

Buffalo tongues, tails and steaks are to be served on Canadian National diners on transcontinental trains on and after January 15, the company having contracted for the entire supply of tongues and tails from the animals slaughtered at Wainwright buffalo park this fall. Buffalo steaks and roasts are being served in hotels of the Canadian National system.

There is interesting reading for every sportsman in the February issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published at Woodstock, Ont., including as it does stories and articles dealing with deer and moose hunting, fishing and canoeing, photographing wild life, animal stories, guns and ammunition, talks on outdoor life, articles on trapping, and an interesting kennel department.

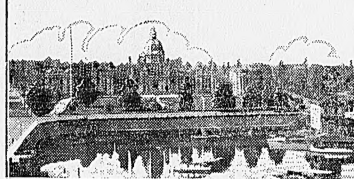
Had Twenty Bad Spells a Day With Her Heart

Mrs. B. N. Chapman, Chatham, N.B., writes:—"I was ill with heart trouble for nearly two years, and part of the time I was in the hospital and taking doctors' medicine. All this time I would take sinking spells and would feel as if I were going to die. I would turn blue and get as cold as ice, and then would have to stay in bed for weeks at a time. I have had twenty bad spells a day, and the last time I was ill my husband called in the doctor and he said I would have to go to Montreal and see a heart specialist, but that I could not go until I was stronger. In the meantime, I saw your Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and I thought I would try them. I can tell you that I felt the good of them, and after a week's use I was able to get up and I can honestly say I have never had a bad spell since, and now look fat and healthy. All the neighbors who live near me say your Pills are a marvel."

The reason I am sending you this letter is that I know there are a lot of heart sufferers in the world, and I would like anyone who suffers like I did and lived in misery for two years to give them a fair trial."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by the T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

WINTER RESORTS IN CANADA



MORE and more Canadians who spend their holidays in winter time are coming to realize that Canada offers pleasant surroundings for both winter and summer holidays. Photograph shows Parliament Building at Victoria, B.C., one of Canada's world famous garden cities, where many persons from other parts of the Dominion spend their winter holidays.

TEACH THEM TO THINK

Teach young men and women to cultivate the habit of concentration. Teach them to think things through to conclusions. Teach them not to shirk responsibility, but to seek it and assume it. Teach them the wisdom of the initiative. It fosters the habit of decision and prompts them to act. It prepares them to lay hold upon the decisive moment. It sets them near the door when opportunity knocks.

INSTRUCTIONS

The following advertisement appeared in a recent issue of a local Deer paper, and might be taken note of by our rural readers: "On rural routes 1, 2, 3, and 4—When you have more than one letter, please tie them in a bundle. When putting unstamped letters in the box, please do not leave your stamp money loose in the box. Leave a note what to do, with your name signed to it, or the letters decisive moment. It sets them near the door when opportunity knocks. Please repair the box if out of order."

She Was Bothered With Bronchitis For Six Years

Bronchitis should never be neglected, but should be checked immediately by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and thereby prevent it becoming chronic, and perhaps causing it to develop into some serious lung trouble.

Mrs. Josiah W. Batley, Newington, Ont., writes:—"I have been bothered with bronchitis every Winter for six years.

During the evening, and in the night, I would have a slight fever and choke up with a sort of wheezing in my chest. I tried several cough mixtures, but they seemed to do me no good. A friend advised me to try a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; I did so, and after I had taken four bottles I got better right away."

Price 35c a bottle; the large family size 60c; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HOWARD FEE

AUCTIONEER
Farm and City Sales

My motto is
"Satisfaction"

Write Wetaskiwin P.O. or
Phone 279 for terms.

Buy Tested Quaker Flour

You can bake delicious bread when you use Quaker Flour. It makes a lighter, larger, and more nourishing loaf. Use it for pastry too.

Absolute uniformity of quality and daily testing enables us to sew a money-back guarantee tag to every sack. See that you get Quaker—look for the tag.

This coupon entitles you to the Quaker bread recipe free.

Quaker Flour
Always the Same—Always the Best

THE QUAKER MILLS
BASKATON and FISHKILL, N.Y.

RECIPE COUPON

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

THE QUAKER OATS CO., BASKATON

Good Advertising Pays Its Own Way

To Advertise Is One Thing---To Advertise At A Profit Is The Real Objective

Good and bad seasons are largely a state of mind. The man who is big enough to make his own conditions never has any "bad" seasons. Equalizing business throughout the year is simply a matter of education—education by way of intelligent advertising.

WHO ARE YOUR PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS? Mail your sales message DIRECT to them and eliminate waste circulation. Don't wait for that "beaten path to your door", let the Wetaskiwin Times pave the way.

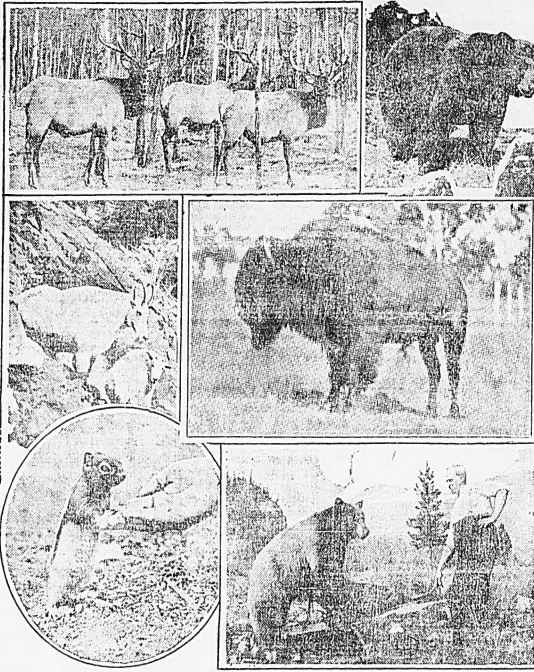
We are a nation of headline readers; therefore you've got to say what you have to say with a PUNCH. You might hit the bull's-eye with bird shot. You CAN hit it with a .44. You might reach your customers with general advertising. You WILL with direct advertising in THE WETASKIWIN TIMES.

SHOP WHERE YOU ARE INVITED TO SHOP

The Wetaskiwin Times

The Logical Advertising Medium for Wetaskiwin District

NATIONAL PARKS ARE GAME SANCTUARIES



THE National Parks of Canada are a haven for wild life; where guns and hunting dogs are forbidden and where the animals have come to look upon man as their friend rather than as their destroyer. As a result wild animals are increasing in the national parks of Canada and the graceful deer, the lonely bison and the always interesting bear live at peace in their natural habitat without molestation.

At Jasper National Park in Alberta, which is 4,400 square miles in extent and the largest of Canada's national parks, bears, deer, moose, mountain sheep and goats abound, and the visitor finds also great numbers of smaller animals such as beaver, squirrel and others which are becoming quite tame since they realize that they are protected.

At Watnwright, on the main line of the Canadian National Railway, east of Edmonton, there exists one of the finest demonstrations of the feasibility of game conservation, for there, in the buffalo park are some 8,000 animals, the growth from a herd of 716 which was purchased some sixteen years ago by the Canadian Government and al-

lowed to multiply in peace. So great has been the development of the herd that this fall 2,000 of the surplus animals had to be slaughtered and in the spring another 2,000 young buffalo are to be moved into the northern hinterland and allowed to roam at will there under conditions where they also will be safe from ruthless hunters.

In addition to buffalo, the government has at Watnwright large numbers of elk and yak, which are fast becoming unknown animals except to the adventurous hunter who was prepared to go miles beyond the limits of civilization, and these animals also are multiplying in the conditions under which they are being kept.

Visitors to Jasper Park at the present time find cinnamon, brown and black bears very numerous; if they go far enough afield they may reach the haunts of the grizzly still within the park limits. Deer may be found browsing within a stone's throw of Jasper Park Lodge, the bungalow camp hotel operated by the Canadian National Railway and caribou are reported to be becoming more plentiful year by year. The "highborn" mountain sheep grazes peacefully along

the lower slopes of the great mountains which rise on every side, while the more luxurious mountain goat may be seen on the higher slopes, making his way over precarious footing and seeming to challenge the camera enthusiast to climb up and include his picture in the collection.

By means of the sanctuaries which have been given to various animals, the younger Canadians growing up today can now and in the future see for themselves specimens of various big game animals which a few years ago were threatened with destruction. And since Canada was almost the last native haunt of many of these, such as the buffalo, the educational value alone of the sanctuaries is great. The experiments already made have shown that such animals as the buffalo can readily be propagated in captivity and in their case also, the revenue derived by the government from the sale of buffalo meats, hides and heads from the animals which it has become necessary to kill, will, it is estimated, go a long way towards paying for the cost of the experiment and the upkeep of the National Parks.

P. E. Islanders Defeated
By World's Hockey Team

(Continued from Page 1)

A splendid rush, but was waylaid by Moan. The World now combined on the forward line and put in several ones on Montgomery, who however, saved nicely. Pilon of the World, secured the puck and boring in put a hot one past the mayor to tie the score. To the World this one counter seems only a trifling for they bore in harder than ever and on a pass from Ellis, Pilon again sagged the net behind Montgomery. At the next face-off the Islanders got possession of the rubber and Wells, Egan, and L. D. Montgomery have down on Ward. Ward, however, saved. Baxter then made a rush but McMurdo secured the puck and went down the ice, but Menner stopped him, secured the puck and rushed down shooting away. Ellis secured the puck near the islander's goal and backhanded from the goal making the count read 3 to 1.

Ellis again scored from the face-off, having no trouble in beating Montgomery with a close-in shot. About five seconds later McMurdo on a piece of brilliant play stick-handled his way through the entire World team and put a stinger behind Ward, making the count read World 4, Islanders 2. The play now became fast and furious with the Islanders bearing down in three-man combination, but each time Ward, by sensible work in goal, kept the score from mounting higher.

With two minutes to go in this third and last period, Wells and Ellis, who had been mixing it rather freely during the game, became involved in a hearing, and went to the ice in a heap. All the players on the ice except the goal tenders became mixed up in a free-for-all scrimmage with the result that Referee French, when he had finished handling out penalties, found himself alone on the ice with no players in view except the goal tenders. Adhering strictly to the rules, he made each goal tender stay in his circle until with a ring of the bell he dropped the puck at centre ice. Both goalies rushed for the puck but Montgomery secured it, and before Ward could get under way with the count read World 4, Islanders 3. Again the puck was dropped at centre. Ward this time outbatted Montgomery, but missed the puck as also did Montgomery, and both went sprawling.

At that instant Kiersten, thinking the time for his penalty was over, took the puck and on a lone rush down the ice planted the puck and himself in the islander's goal. This goal however, was not counted as the referee declared it was illegal.

A second later the line-keeper blew his whistle and the game ended with the World on the big end of a 4 to 3 score.

The line-up was sometimes as follows:
World: Goal H. J. Montgomery, Ward, Defence P. Montgomery, P. Kiersten, A. P. Moan, J. Ellis, Forwards D. Montgomery, S. Baxter, H. J. Wells, J. Schreifers, C. D. Egan, P. A. Miquelon, J. Christopher, W. Paton, C. McMurdo.

Corporations are being made for a big bazaar in the spring.

On Tuesday, February 5th there will be held at the home of Mrs. S. Hoping a card party and social. Ladies are requested to bring a plate or sandwiches. Gentlemen, bring your wives and a pack of cards. The card party will be under the auspices of the Women's Institute.

MILLET U.F.A.

On January 26, a very large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Pinoy's hall, for the purpose of hearing the delegates' reports from the annual convention, a wheat pool drive and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Delegate G. K. Rogne was so much inspired by the activities of the U. F. A. convention that the farmers of Millet had the pleasure to hear a very fine and comprehensive report from him. He urged that farmers should make an annual effort to attend the convention, as an educational centre concerning the farmers' affairs, it perhaps excels the famous Alberta university.

The matter of a wheat pool drive was discussed, but it was thought advisable to postpone it until it was shown by actual operation and financial gain, that marketing wheat by means of the pool would be a great benefit to wheat producers.

The officers elected for 1924 were as follows:
President—T. H. S. Parlee,
Vice-pres.—Fred Pinoy,
Sec-treas.—C. E. Scharrf,
Directors—J. Anderson, W. L. Gray, Geo. Ferguson, C. Moen, P. McManus, W. J. Thompson.

Order your counter check books from The Times. Prompt service; lowest prices.

HILLSIDE

Mrs. N. Howes was a visitor to Edmonton and took in the U.F.A. convention.

The Millet U.F.W.A. held their monthly social evening in the school on Saturday, January 19, but owing to the cold weather there was not a large attendance. Those present reported an enjoyable time.

We are glad to report that Mr. M. H. Hemphill, who has been a patient in the military hospital at Edmonton since November, is now able to be up and was out for the first time on Friday.

B. G. Young was a visitor to the U.F.A. convention held in Edmonton last week.

The U.F.A. local entertained a number of friends on Friday evening last. J. O. Harvey, the delegate to the convention in Edmonton, gave his report and it was enjoyed by all. Mrs. L. W. Marr, the delegate from the Millet U.F.W.A. also gave a report of the "Women's doings", which was excellent.

Don't forget the social club meets every Friday evening in the school, and that all are welcome.

Mrs. Fred Winters returned from Edmonton, where she received medical attention.

A number of the Women's Institute members journeyed to Mrs. McLean's of Larch Tree on Saturday and spent a pleasant afternoon and evening.

Look at the label on your paper, and see if you haven't stood off your subscription long enough.

SPECIAL SERVICES

A series of special services are being conducted in the Methodist church under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. W. H. Irwin. These services are not following the plan of the old evangelistic meetings but are a new experiment in evangelism wherein the gospel message is driven home in song and story. Music is the outstanding feature of the service and a special book has been secured for use in the campaign. Mr. Irwin announces that change and variety will be introduced as the meetings progress and a growing interest in the services is looked for. The services are held each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday evening, Sunday nights at 7:30 and week nights at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH CHIMES

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, February 3.—Services at 11 a.m., 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

Special services in which the gospel is presented in song and story are being conducted each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday evening, to which all are invited. Sunday evenings at 7:30, other evenings at 8 o'clock.

The subjects for the week are as follows:
Thursday, Jan. 31—"The Christian Hope."
Sunday, Feb. 3—"Christian Experience."

Tuesday, Young People's night—"Another war."
Thursday—"The Christian Consecration."

You will be made welcome at any of these meetings.

SCANDINAVIAN BAPTIST

P. M. Meyer, Minister

On Saturday night at 8 o'clock the Ladies' Aid society of Crooked Lake will hold their sale in the hall at Wynne. After the sale refreshments will be served.

Sunday, February 3.—Nashville—Sunday school at 11 a.m. Preaching service at 3 p.m., subject, "To Glorify Christ."

Wataskiwin—Sunday school at 11 a.m. Preaching service at 8 p.m., subject, "A Christ-like Man."

On Thursday, Jan. 31, Rev. O. Johnson, a minister from the U.S., will preach at 8 p.m.

Friday, Feb. 1, a meeting will be held at the home of John Edlund, 8 miles east of Wataskiwin, at 8 p.m.

Meetings will be held next week, every night, in Crooked Lake and other districts, by our missionary, Rev. O. Larson, from Edmonton.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. A. L. Elliott, M.A., R.D.

Sunday, February 3.—11 a.m.—"Jesus put forth His Hand" 2:30 p.m.—S.S. and B.C. for Y.P. 7:30 p.m.—Religion—Not Ceremony but Life.

Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.—Prayer meeting. The open offering on Sunday will be by unanimous decision, the newly elected executive of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association, in session at Regina, decided to make the establishment of the Saskatchewan wheat pool the main objective of the association during the ensuing year.

for missions.

UNITED CHURCH, MILLET
Pilestone—Service Sunday, 11 a.m. West Liberty—Service at the home of Mrs. Reading, 3 p.m.

Millet—Sunday school—3 p.m. Service—7:30 p.m. Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

ST. JOHN'S EV. LUTHERAN
Beginning with next Sunday, February 3, a series of sermons on the Lord's Prayer will be delivered by the pastor as follows:

Feb. 3—Introduction (the nature of prayer).
Feb. 10—First petition.

Feb. 17—No services.
Feb. 24—2nd petition.

Mar. 2—3rd petition.
March 9.—4th petition.

March 16—No services.
March 23—5th petition.

March 30—6th petition.
April 6—7th petition.

April 13—No services.
Come regularly and get it all. Keep this for reference.
E. G. Goss, pastor.

SWEDISH MISSION
New Sweden—Morning service at 10:15. Rev. A. Wikstrom, missionary to Africa, will speak. Sunday school at noon.

Malmo—Sunday school at 2 p.m. Service at 3 p.m. Rev. A. Wikstrom will speak.

Rev. Oscar Johnson from Montana, will preach in this church on Tuesday February 5, at 8 p.m.

IMMANUEL CHURCH
Sunday, February 3.—No services on his date. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
The figures after your name on this paper will show to what date your subscription is paid. If in arrears please remit by money order, registered letter or cheque at par. It will relieve us of the necessity and cost of sending out notices, if you will act on this suggestion at once. Don't forget that the rate is \$2 a year in advance. American subscriptions \$2.50 owing to extra postage.

THE TIMES

WHEN TO STOP
ADVERTISING

When every man has become so thoroughly a creature of habit that he will certainly buy this year where he purchased last year.

When younger, fresher and spunkier concerns in your line cease starting up and using the printed page in telling the people how much better they can do for them than you.

When nobody else thinks it pays to advertise.

When population ceases to multiply and the generations that crowd on after you stop coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods than they can get elsewhere.

When you perceive it to be the rule that men who never do, and never did, advertise, are outstripping their neighbors in the same line of business.

When men stop making fortunes right in your sight, solely by a discreet use of this mighty agent.

When you can forget the words of the shrewdest and most successful business men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

When you would rather have your own way and fail, than take advice and win.

The Wetaskiwin Times

THE PAPER THAT IS SEVEN STEPS AHEAD

Phone 27

Wetaskiwin

EXCURSION
BANFF
ROUND TRIP
TO
FARES
WINTER CARNIVAL
AND BONSPIEL

SPEND A WEEK IN THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC ROCKIES

SKATING TOBOGGANING
SKI-JUMPING SLEIGHING
SKI-JORING CURLING
SNOWSHOEING HOCKEY
SWIMMING DANCING

ON SALE
FEBRUARY 1 to 7, INCLUSIVE

From Stations
CALGARY TO EDMONTON
DUNMORE TO REVELSTOKE
and KOOTENAY L.D.G.
Including Branches

The Trip is a Tonic—For Information Ask the

Canadian Pacific

Classified Ads.

For Sale

FOR SALE—Set of light sleighs, good as new; also pure bred Short-horn bull. P. J. Kueser, Phone 1602 Wetaskiwin.

FOR SALE—Registered Duroc Jersey bred sows. We have a very special bargain in bred sows from our best breeding. Phone 2714, write or call at the farm for particulars. J. W. Bailey & Sons, Rt. 2, Wetaskiwin. 46-21n

HAY FOR SALE

About One Hundred and Twenty-Five (125) tons in stacks of from 3 to 11 tons each, now on the property known as the Rothberg Ranch. Hay can be seen by applying to Chris Maynard, Wynne, P.O. Offers to purchase all or any stack will be received up to 25th February, 1924, by

NATIONAL TRUST CO. LIMITED
10672 Jasper Avenue,
Edmonton, Alberta.

POLAND CHINAS—Bred Sows and spring gilts, all by imported boars of best breeding and extreme big type. Sows from \$60.00 down, and spring gilts at \$30.00 down. Bittern Lake Ranch, Bittern Lake, Alta. Phone 2416, Wetaskiwin. 42-51n

HOUSE FOR SALE—Comfortable, modern house, five room, large lot and barn, in good location, very low price for quick sale, terms to suit. Also a player piano for sale. Apply to H. S. Balleille, Wetaskiwin. 29-11n

Wanted

WANTED TO RENT—Half section improved land, on crop share basis. Must be near school. Apply Box R, Times office. 45-31n

PAIRM WANTED—By experienced farmer, half section preferred, all improved; will make arrangements with owner to work land on half share basis, seed and feed to be supplied. Apply Box F, Times Office. 45-31n

Impounded

IMPOUNDED—In the pound kept by the undersigned, N.E. 21-45-23-W4, yearling steer, red and white spotted, horns, no brand visible. Emil Recknagle, poundkeeper, Phone 1302, Wetaskiwin. 46-21n

IMPOUNDED—In the pound kept by the undersigned, E. 1/2 N.W. 13-46-24-W4, yearling heifer with horns, all red with white belly; also yearling heifer with horns, red with white belly both hind legs white and white spot on forehead; no brand visible. Emil Recknagle, poundkeeper, Phone 1302, Wetaskiwin. 46-21n

JUDICIAL SALE
OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to judgment and final order for sale there will be sold with the approbation of a Judge, by George L. Owen, Esq., at his Auction Yard, corner of East Peace Street and Railway Street East, in the City of Wetaskiwin, in the Province of Alberta, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday the 2nd day of February, A.D. 1924, the following land, namely:—All of Section Twelve (12) in Township Forty-Five (45) and Range Twenty-Seven (27) West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, containing 51.40 acres and 1/40 (one fourth) of 100 (one hundred) acres (more or less, reserving mines and minerals).

The following buildings are located on the said property, namely: log house 10x20, one storey with board roof; also addition to same 12x20; frame garage 10x12 and frame stable 30x12.

About Eighty (80) acres have been broken and brought under cultivation and we are informed there are at least Two Hundred (200) acres of good arable land on this section and about Four Hundred and Forty (440) acres of land good for pasture and hay.

The purchaser is to pay 10 per cent of the purchase price to the Vendor's solicitors at the time of sale, and the balance, without interest, within Sixty (60) days into court. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

Further particulars can be had from Odell & Russell, Solicitors, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

Dated at the City of Wetaskiwin, in the Province of Alberta, this 15th day of January, A.D. 1924.

(Sgd.) J. L. POOLE

Approved as C. S.C.A., J.D. to form,

(Sgd.) W.M. A. D. LEES.

L.J. S.C.A., J.D.W. 44-31n

Tenders

TENDERS FOR WOOD

Will be received by the undersigned up to February 15th for six cords of green, split wood, sawed in 16-inch lengths, to be delivered at the John Knox school by March 15. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Richard Ballhorn, secretary treasurer, Phone 1105, Wetaskiwin. 46-21n

TENDERS—Will be received up to Feb. 9, 1924, for 7 cords (128 feet per cord) of green poplar wood cut in 2ft. lengths, to be delivered at the Lucas school by March 15th. B. D. Anderson, sec. treas. Wetaskiwin. 45-21n

For Exchange

EXCHANGE—E.C. and U.S. improved farms for exchange for Alberta farms. "We trade everything." Witten's Limited, Calgary. 45-41n

Miscellaneous

DROP A CARD—If you want your Auto, buggy, or baby carriage top recovered furniture and carriage upholstery, rugs and robes refinished, comforters recovered or made new, 1st class work at rock bottom prices, workshop on the farm. We call for and deliver all work. W. J. Pickard, Box 252, Wetaskiwin. 37-11n

Estray

STRAYED—From my premises, on Dickson Ave., about Jan. 20, an Angora goat. Reward by giving information as to its whereabouts by notifying Mrs. J. A. Smith, or phoning The Times office. 46-11n

STRAYED—From my premises, at Wynne, about Oct. One Bay Gelding, 6 yrs., weight 800, white stripe down face, roman nose, 4 white feet. Reward for recovery. C. A. Johnson, Wynne, Alta. 44-31n

AUCTION—For satisfaction and service, get Mitchell the Auctioneer, Member A.A.A. Auction sales conducted anywhere. Phone 15, Mill-st. 46-11n

OPPORTUNITY

"They do me wrong who say I come no more,
When once I knock and fail to find you in,
For every day I stand outside your door
And bid you wake, and rise tonight and win.
Voe not for golden ages on the wane,
At sunrise every soul is born again."

NOT THAT KIND OF A CUP

A chap named Higgins got home one night to learn that his wife had given birth to triplets—three healthy bouncing boys.

Higgins, overjoyed, went to the boys' office the next morning and recounted the news and wonderful thing which had befallen him. The boss felicitated him heartily, and the next day Higgins was sent for.

He hurried to the office again to find the entire firm assembled there. A handsome silver cup stood on the mantel, and the trophy, in an eloquent speech, the boss presented to him in recognition of the triple blessing which he had bestowed upon his country.

Higgins took the cup in his hand, and bowed respectfully and said: "Excuse me, sir, but is this cup mine now, or do I have to win it three years in succession?"

ALBERTA BUTTER WINNINGS

Butter made in Alberta won 50 per cent of all the prizes offered at twelve years, according to C. Marker, dairy exhibitions in Canada during the past commission for the province. Of all first prizes offered at these exhibitions Alberta took 62.8 per cent; or second prizes, 60.7 per cent; of third prizes, 59.8 per cent.

COWS FOR SALE

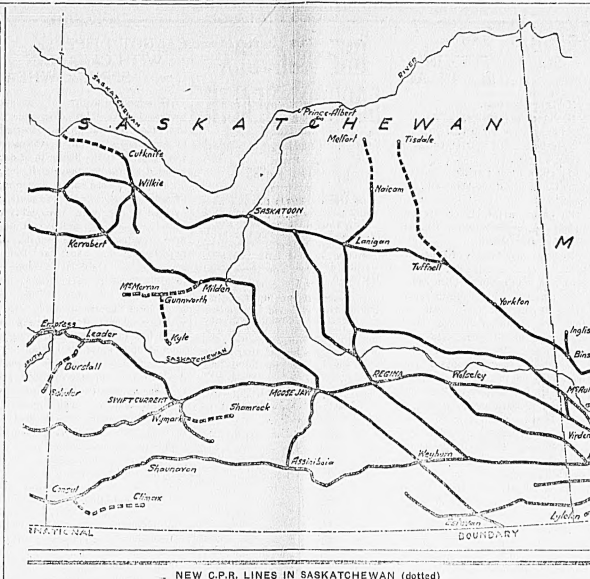
There will be offered for sale at Geo. L. Owen's Corner, on

Saturday, February 2nd.

3 First Class Milk Cows, all fresh and good milkers

Terms—Cash

Geo. L. Owen Auctioneer



Invents Individual

Threshing Machine

Mr. George A. Thompson, of Orillia, Ont., has an interesting invention for which he has recently been awarded a patent. It is an individual threshing machine, much smaller than the present machines, just as rapid and just as thorough—more so.

Threshing has become a serious

problem for the farmer. It is not only that the big machines make it very costly. But with the advent of good roads, the authorities are refusing to allow threshing outfits to travel on the highways. As a result in the county of York, Ont., some farmers have been unable to have their threshing done. The same condition will soon be general in Ontario. Municipal councils and governments can't afford to

let threshing machines tear up the roads on which they have spent large sums of money. The same is true in the United States.

The ordinary threshing machine is nearly 35 feet long. It is 10 feet high. It weighs five tons, and takes a heavy motive outfit to run it. It can with difficulty be moved, or got into a barn. How completely Mr. Thompson's new threshing machine will revolutionize conditions can be realized when it is stated that it is only 10-12 feet long, 6 feet high, weighs about a ton, can be hauled and driven by a Ford car, and will go into a barn readily. At the same time it will do the threshing just as quickly and more efficiently.

Mr. Thompson's threshing machine embodies several new principles—first for the application of old principles in a new way. To begin with the sheaves are fed crosswise to be saved, which cut the straw up to any desired length from half an inch to four inches. Two inches seem the best practice. In the past attempts have been made to cut the sheaves, but they have always been fed endwise, and clogged the knives or saws. By the

Explored the Rockies
in Advance of Railroad

ONE by one the pioneers of Canada are passing on and the ranks of the men who blazed the way into the west are becoming yearly thinner. The generation to whom it was given to first penetrate the Rocky Mountains and to seek out the routes which are today avenues of uninterrupted travel has all but passed, and while for the eyes of other adventurous spirits the Canadian Pacific Rockies still reserve in countless valleys and untrodden mountain passes scenes as splendid as any of its well-known wonders, it is to the men of this passing generation that Canada owes its greatest debt of gratitude. They penetrated the wilderness, and made it possible for others to follow. Backed by the surest imperial vision and determination who imagined and then built Canada's first national railroad, the Canadian Pacific, as the corner stone of Canada's future, they found their way against almost insuperable difficulties and mapped the roads for other men to travel over.

On January 26 last, at Vancouver, another of these men died in the person of Captain Frank Armstrong, the history of whose life is so full of interest and so full of the history of the opening up to civilization of the Rocky Mountains and British Columbia. Frank Armstrong was born in Montreal and educated at the High School of that city. He began his career in the office of the Harbour Commissioners as assistant secretary. The family connection with that office was of long duration, his grandfather having been Commissioner about 100 years ago when the office was an important appointment.

The call of the West with its adventure and opportunity was strong among the youth of Montreal of those days, and the old city gave richly of its best to the upbuilding of newer Canada. Frank Armstrong was among those who went into the new country, and early in his career he was a member of the C. P. R. survey that, under the late Major Rogers, found the Rogers Pass through the Selkirk. One of the most interesting of the events in which he figures was connected with the finding of the Eagle Pass through the Selkirk range in 1881. On this trip he accompanied his life-long friend, the Hon. Fred Aylmer, of Richmond, and Major Rogers after whom the Rogers Pass is named. The engineering party wintered at Moberly Peak in 1882, and during a combination of circumstances suffered great privations. When things got most desperate Frank Armstrong volunteered to go south to Idaho on snowshoes with a toboggan to get food, and this arduous task he successfully accomplished in the face of great difficulty. The Aylmer and Armstrong ranches on the upper Columbia river, near Windermere, were established in the early eighties. Frank Armstrong was the pioneer of steamboat navigation on both the upper Columbia and upper Kootenay rivers. When the railway was finally built through, the first load of freight carried into the Columbia valley in closed boilers and engines for his steamboats. These were built at Sorel, Que., and hauled across the continent. He was one of a party to go by canoe from Lake Windermere, the mother lake of the Columbia river all the way to Astoria at its mouth on the Pacific Ocean, the intention being to report on the navigability of that great stream.

At the outbreak of the Great War



he offered his services to the British Government, although he was then 50 years of age. Later when war was declared against Turkey and the Mesopotamia campaign decided upon, he offered to ship there the materials for a light draft steamer suited to navigating the Tigris, and engaged to have it put together in running order thirty days after its arrival. The offer was not accepted but later on he was called upon to take a number of experienced river men to England, and after having been torpedoed in the Mediterranean, he and his party reached Mesopotamia and Captain Armstrong did much good work in the organizing of navigation on the Tigris. He was later sent to Egypt to make improvements in the war-time navigation of the Nile. While in the Imperial service he suffered from the effects of the climate and never fully recovered. About three months ago he met with an accident which was complicated by a return of his complaint from which he had suffered in the East, and his death came without warning at a time when he seemed to be progressing favorably.

Captain Armstrong took a great interest in the David Thompson Memorial pageant presented last year at Lake Windermere, and being greatly beloved by the Indians he helped in the organization of the Indian part of the pageant. In 1890 he married Minnie, daughter of Alfred A. Barber, of Montreal, and leaves two daughters, the Misses Charlotte and Ruth Armstrong. The family, of which he is a member, has lived in Montreal for seven generations. His brother, L. O. Armstrong, the well-known lawyer, is a life-long member of the C. P. R. staff.

LARCH TREE

Anything doing at Larch Tree? Why yes!

Some are sick and some are well. Always some to tell. Mr. H. Johnson has been quite ill with an attack of bronchitis, but is now recovering. Mrs. F. Higginson and little daughter have returned from Wetaskiwin where the latter was receiving medical attention.

Mrs. F. Winters returned Saturday from Edmonton where she has been in the hospital for two weeks.

Women's Institute Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McLean. A birthday party Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Catwell.

Do women's meetings always extend into the evening hours? It's all right if the men may come too—and stay.

The hum of cars is once more to be heard.

Who was the sleigh load of butter going?

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL HAS SHIPPED 25,000,000 BUSHELS

According to R. O. German, secretary of the Alberta wheat pool, that organization has handled approximately 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, since the beginning of the year, making up approximately 25,000,000 bushels handled since the commencement of operations of the pool in October.

The average grade of the wheat that has come through the pool has been No. 5, but a lot of low grade wheat has come in. It is estimated that one-third of this amount has been shipped through the pool of Vancouver, but Mr. German stated that although the officials will give out from time to time the amount of wheat the pool has handled, it is not thought policy to state just what disposition has been made of it. The amount being shipped is still heavy.

means of a fan, all the straw except that with grain in it is carried direct to the stack. It doesn't go through the threshing machine at all. But it is even one grain remains on a piece of straw, it will go through to the separator. This because the ordinary grain weighs 10 times as much as a piece of straw, and the fan is adjusted to carry away the straw and nothing else. Then the grain goes on, and is separated in the ordinary way, with improvements. For instance, seed weeds are taken out by themselves. These and other features are all patented.

Advertise in the paper which is read by the people in the district who have the buying power.

CORRECTION

We regret that through a typographical omission last week the name of Mrs. M. W. Reeves did not appear among the relatives who mourn the death of the late C. L. Miller. Mrs. Reeves, of the Wetaskiwin district, is the only daughter.

Victoria, Jan. 29.—Drastic new club regulations framed to wipe out all beer clubs in British Columbia and give police officers power to carry out full inspections of club premises at any time were made public at the attorney general's department yesterday. They will come into effect February 1, when liquor board officials assert the beer clubs will become a thing of the past. Under the regulations issued yesterday only bona-fide clubs like some of the leading business men's clubs in Vancouver will be allowed to keep liquor on their premises.

WHY OPERATE?

FOR APPENDICITIS, GALLSTONE, stomach and liver troubles, when HEPATOLIN does the work without pain and no risk of your life nor loss of time. Contains no poison. Not sold by druggists.

MRS. GEO. S. ALMAS,
Sole Manufacturer
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Parcel post 25c extra. 46-41n

REDUCED
FARES
TO
WINNIPEG
via
CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER - SPORTS
CARNIVAL

FEBRUARY 11 to 16, 1924
Tickets on Sale

from all Stations in Ontario
(Port Arthur and West)

Manitoba, Saskatchewan,
and Alberta

February 9 to 13, 1924
(inclusive)

Return Limit February 18th

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Advertising

Yes!
This is our advertising.
Now, don't stop reading, and say
"It is just advertising!"—
And let it go at that;
Pause and think what
Advertising means to you.
Advertising!
"Selling!"
"PROSPERITY!"
This is what you toil and scheme for.
We are the medium through which
The great advertising messages are sent out—
N., S., E., W.
And is it not your task to see that it is sent out
In a manner reflecting your skill?
Well! This is where we can be of some
Service to you.
We will help you increase your sales
By giving you the best medium
In which to advertise your goods.
This is our task, to help you all we can,
So that the reward of high achievement
Comes to both of us.

The Wetaskiwin Times

Phone 27

The Logical Advertising Medium for This District



Norman W. Fead

Phone 40.

Lansdowne St.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

**MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED FARMS**
See our local agent

Phone 140 **L. H. NEWVILLE**

Cylinders Rebores

And Over-size Pistons Fitted in all
Cars and Tractors
ALL KINDS OF MACHINE WORK
Promptly Done, and at the Right Price

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START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

If you want any kind of Building Material, we
stock the very best at the lowest possible prices.

Our Motto:—Quality and Service

The Imperial Lumber Co. Ltd.

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Coal Delivered For

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And Upward

Terms are Cash

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Wetaskiwin

WHAT WE CAN DO FOR YOU

If you own a car we believe we can be of real
help to you. No matter what make of battery
you have, our job is to make it last as long as
possible, and we are equipped to do this.

At this station we try to give a real meaning
to the word SERVICE. You can be certain of
impartial advice, skillful work and reasonable
prices.

Exide Batteries for all Cars

SIMS-BROWN CO.

Dealers Dodge Bros. and Star Cars.

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Wetaskiwin's Up-to-date Sheet Metal Workers
and Furnace Men are still on the Job.

Save Money by Seeing Our Lines of

PIPE and PIPELESS FURNACES

Stock Tanks and Tank Heaters always on hand
All jobbing attended to while you wait

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ALTA.

PROVISION FOR SELLING BEER IN HOTELS IN ACT

No tavern "signs".
No liquor advertising.
No canvassing for booze.
No drinking in hotels except in the
"guest rooms".

No guest room privileges unless a
bona fide guest at the hotel with "tag-
gage".

No liquor on the hip or elsewhere
unless the possessor is fortified with a
government permit.

No sales or deliveries of liquor over
eight hours in twenty-four, nor after
8 p.m. on holidays or election days.

No permits to be issued to persons
under 21 years of age, or with less than
one month's residence in the
province, and all permits to expire
on December 31st each year.

No club licenses, except to clubs
measuring up to requirements estab-
lished by the proposed Alberta Lin-
nor control board and by statute.

No bars or counters to be allowed
in premises licensed to sell beer.

No liquor to be sold to persons ap-
parently under the influence of liquor
or to intoxicated persons.

No distribution of beer by the
brewers except to holders of permits
and to clubs.

The above are the outstanding "thou
shalt nots" in the draft of the new
liquor act, which the government will
submit to the legislature as soon as
the debate on the speech from the
throne is out of the way.

The bill provides for a board of con-
trol of from one to three members,
the chairman to give his entire time
to the work, the duties to comprise
determination of the areas within
which vendors stores shall be estab-
lished, the appointment of vendors,
the purchasing of liquor supplies, the
granting of licenses and permits, and
the making of regulations; if neces-
sary, under which the act may be ad-
ministered. Persons must have per-
mits for obtaining liquor, these to
specify for what purpose liquor is to
be used. The fees for individual per-
mits will be \$2 for hard liquor and \$1
for beer. Special provisions are out-
lined for druggists, physicians and for
dentists.

Twenty-five per cent of the electors
within a municipality may petition
for a plebiscite as to whether or not
a local option area shall be set up,
and if the result is adverse to the sale
of liquor in the municipality, no ven-
dor's stores will be established or li-
censes for beer granted.

No net profits from the operation
of the new act are to be divided be-
tween the province and the municipal-
ities, a reserve fund to be created to
meet possible losses.

Hotels to get license for sale on
premises, in room apart from hotel,
subject to liquor commission control.
No date is set in the bill for the
coming into effect of the new act, this
to be done by proclamation of the
government.

CITIES ARE GIVEN POWER TO LEVY NEW MOTOR TAX

1. Cities and all municipalities after
January 1, 1925, will get 35 per
cent of all liquor profits.

2. Cities will be granted permission
to impose automobile tax in addition
to the present provincial tax.

3. Cities will be permitted to im-
pose service tax ranging from \$1 to
\$250, or as an alternative, an occu-
pation tax.

4. Government not yet certain re-
garding granting cities the right to
impose additional taxes on amusements.

The (treasury) government took a
long step forward on Thursday in
relieving the cities of their serious fi-
nancial condition. After an all day ses-
sion, which lasted well into the night,
the government accepted some of the
demands made by the cities.

The government agreed after Janu-
ary 1, 1925, to hand over to the munici-
palities 35 per cent of all the profits
from liquor. The government de-
clined to yield any of the profits for
the year 1924, because of the capital
expense needed to get the new act in
operation. This was not regarded as
unreasonable by the delegation from
the cities which waited on the govern-
ment.

According to the present basis of
the act the division is to be made ac-
cording to equalized assessment. It is
more than probable, however, that the
division will be according to a per
capita basis.

The cities will be granted the spe-
cial rights of taxation.

In addition the cities will be grant-
ed power to impose a motor tax upon
automobiles.

The cities will be given power to

ONE 50c BOX BROUGHT HEALTH

Years of Constipation Ended
By "Fruit-a-lives"

The Wonderful Fruit Medicine
Anyone who suffers with Head-
aches; who is tormented with Head-
aches; and who is unable to get any
real pleasure out of life; will be
interested in this letter of Mrs. Mar-
tha de Wolfe of East Ship
Harbor, N.S.

Mrs. de Wolfe says, "For years I
was a dreadful sufferer from Constipa-
tion and Headaches and I was miser-
able in every way. Nothing in the way
of medicine seemed to help me.
Then I tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and the
effect was splendid; and after taking
only one box, I was completely
relieved and felt like a new person."

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At dealers or from Fruit-a-lives
Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

impose a service tax running from \$1
to \$250, or as an alternative an occu-
pation or renter's tax, as is in operation
in Medicine Hat.

The government intimated that it
was prepared to consider suggestions
for an amusement tax to be imposed
by the cities. The premier indicated
that the government considered a
tax of 50 per cent in addition to the
present tax as too high.

The government asked the cities to
give their opinion of the civic con-
trol of the school expenditures.

The taxation changes will likely be
inserted in the city bill and in the
charter amendments as well.

The government would not give the
cities the right to impose such direct
taxes as they should decide. This
contention was made by Mayor Hardie
in a very vigorous manner.

Messrs. Greenfield, Hoadley, Ross
and Reid were present for the govern-
ment. Messrs. Montgomery, Wetaski-
win; Hardie, Lethbridge; Hucksley,
Medicine Hat; Webster, Calgary; Col-
lison, Red Deer; and Messrs. Yornth,
Edmonton, and Brockington, of Cal-
gary, represented the cities.

SEA OF GLAUBER SALTS IS SITUATE IN SASKATCHEWAN

A veritable lake of seven hundred
acres in extent, so white that it is
dazzling to the eyes, more particu-
larly when looked upon on a hot sum-
mer day.

The traveler passing along the
road is amazed to see what he takes to
be a large lake coated with ice
yet with the temperature 90 in the
shade. Looking upon it more closely
he finds it is not ice but potassium sul-
phate, commonly known as Glauber
salts.

Situated close to the town of Dun-
kirk in Saskatchewan, some forty
miles from Moose Jaw, in this wonder-
ful bed of mineral salts, a valuable
product to the manufacturers of pa-
per. At the present time a company
is experimenting with a reducing
plant which they trust will enable
them to commercialize the product. It
is a difficult process, as whenever
water touches it, heated to ninety de-
grees, it immediately becomes as
hard as Portland cement, thus mak-
ing it useless for the purpose which
this company wishes to use it.

The plant is owned and operated by
an American firm which hopes to
obtain its objective in rendering the
potassium sulphate a marketable
product.

"I believe Canada is the greatest
wealth producing country on earth.
The time will come when the United
States will buy its wheat from Cana-
da. Our commercial relations are so
close and profitable. We have the
consumers, and Canada for years to
come will be producing foodstuffs in
large quantities. The Canadians are
a splendid, alert, progressive people."

Thus spoke Joseph I. Brittain, United
States Consul-General at Winnipeg.

Found Relief From CONSTIPATION

By the Use of
MILBURN'S Laxa-Liver Pills

Constipation is the cause of more
sickness than anything else, and a
free motion of the bowels, at least
once a day, should be the rule of
everyone who aspires to perfect
health.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regu-
late the flow of bile to act properly on
the bowels, making them active and
regular in their action, and by doing
this remove the constipation and all
its allied troubles.

Mr. J. E. Charlton, 65 North St.,
Baltimore, N.B., writes:—"I have been
bothered with constipation for a num-
ber of years, but since I started to
take Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills I
have found such relief I will never
be without them."

Price 25c. a vial at all dealers, or
mailed direct on receipt of price by
The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto,
Ont.

CANNOT DISPENSE WITH CANADIAN SPRING WHEAT

The superior quality of Canadian
hard spring wheat is recognized by
the United States millers, especially
by operators in the northwestern
states. Even at the high rate of duty
imposed by the Fordney tariff, large
quantities of Canadian wheat continue
to pass over the border at Duluth to
be used in improving the quality of
American flour. According to United
States customs service reports, the
importations of wheat at Duluth
amounted to 11,692,631 bushels in
1920; 8,763,687 in 1921; 343,166 bu-
shels in 1922; and 1,010,123 for the
first eleven months of 1923. Even
with the amount of Canadian wheat
going into the northwestern states,
grain milling is not flourishing. Ac-
cording to the Northwestern National
Bank Review, published at Minneap-
olis, flour mills in that state in Decem-
ber were running at half capacity or
less, and the output was booked al-
most entirely for domestic trade. In
contrast with this, Canadian mills are
running at full capacity on export
demand.

FITTING TEXT

A colored preacher in Alabama had
at one time served a short jail sen-
tence and was fearful lest his con-
gregation discover the fact as in the
later years he had been a model of
rectitude. One Sunday, rising to be-
gin his sermon, his heart sank to see
a former cell-mate sitting in the front
row. Quick thinking was necessary.

Fixing his eye on the unwelcome guest
the preacher announced solemnly:
"Ah takes mah text this mornin' from
the sixty-fourth chapter and fo' hundred-
verse of de book ob Job, which says:
"Dem as sees and knows me, and says
nothin' dem will ah see later."

OLE LEASES NORTH OF

IRMA AND WAINWRIGHT

During the past couple of weeks
there has been over 25,000 acres of
oil leases filed on at the Edmonton
office, most of it in the Irma and
Wainwright fields.

Last Thursday 4520 acres were
filed on in township 47, ranges 8 and 9,
and the areas in each lease range
downward from 1280 acres to 40 acre
subdivisions. The area is north of
Irma, along Buffalo coulee, which
runs into the Battle River north of
Wainwright.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE FOR GAS ON STOMACH

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark,
etc., as mixed in Adierka, helps any
case gas on stomach in TEN minutes.
Most medicines act only on lower
bowel but Adierka acts on BOTH up-
per and lower bowel and removes all
gases and poisons. Brings out matter
you never thought was in your sys-
tem. Excellent for obstinate constipa-
tion. Guards against appendicitis.
Northern Drug Co., Ltd.

WHEAT POOL TO START SIGN-UP DRIVE IN MARCH

Calgary, Jan. 25.—Plans for the hold-
ing of the membership drive of the
Alberta Wheat Producers Limited, in
March, previous to the commence-
ment of spring work, are being con-
sidered by officials of the pool; R. O.
German, secretary, stated. The pool
has now approximately 45 per cent
of the 1923 wheat acreage under con-
tract and in the next drive an effort
will be made to sign up at least 75
per cent of the 1924 wheat acreage.

The secretary of the pool expressed
the opinion that March would be a
good time to stage the second drive
and he was optimistic as to its suc-
cess, in view of the fact that the pool
has proven a success so far. If the
drive was delayed any longer than
March, farmers would be busy during
the remainder of the year and it was
not likely to be so successful. The
trustees will probably definitely de-
cide on the date of the drive at the
regular February meeting.

Many of the local wheat pool asso-
ciations which have been formed at
shipping points have been staging lo-
cal drives with a great deal of suc-
cess. In districts where local asso-
ciations have not been organized indi-
vidual members have written in to the
head office asking for a number of
contract forms, stating that there are
a number of farmers in their respec-
tive districts who are ready to sign
the agreement.

Regular Saving

It is not the amount of money
you deposit but the regularity of
your deposits that counts. The
systematic saving of small sums
is a better way to reach a sub-
stantial total than by saving
larger sums occasionally.

Open a Savings Account at this
Bank, deposit a portion of your
earnings each week, and you will
soon have a gratifying bank
account.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

WETASKIWIN BRANCH

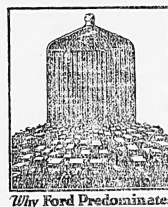
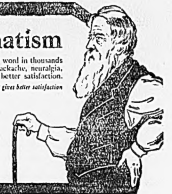
N. W. WRIGHT, Manager

Branches at Mill-4, Perintosh and New Norway.

Backache—Rheumatism

For over 50 years Minard's Liniment has been a household word in thousands
of homes all over Canada. It quickly relieves rheumatism, backache, neuralgia,
sciatica, sprains, bruises and pains of any kind. None gives better satisfaction.
Max. J. D. Minard, Lacrosseville, N.B. There is no liniment that gives better satisfaction
than Minard's Liniment.

Minard's
King of Pain
Liniment
At All Dealers
Yarmouth Nova Scotia.



Why Ford Predominates

Low First Cost

The low price of Ford cars and
trucks has been one of the great
dynamic forces in the develop-
ment of motor transportation.

Since January 1920 the average
price of Ford products has
dropped 38% and Ford prices
are now the lowest in the history
of the industry.

And because Ford prices are so
low, the worker and his family
enjoy the innumerable benefits
and delights of owning an

automobile; the merchant and
manufacturer extend their
business into new and profitable
fields by means of motor delivery;
the farmer carries his fresh
produce to the best markets with
none of the old-time hardship
and delay—and all for a very
small initial investment.

Fifty out of every hundred cars
and trucks in Canada are
Fords—due to the public
appreciation of Ford value.

See Any Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford

CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS

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Phone 79

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T. B. STEVENSON, M.D.C.M., F.T.M.C.

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(Successor to Dr. D. J. Sweeney)

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DR. S. McGIBBON

Formerly Assistant General Hospital,

Vienna, Austria.

Postgraduate of London

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Graduate of Gen. Hospital, Edmonton

Cases taken in City and Country

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Veterinary Surgeon

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Treats Diseases of Domestic Animals

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Office at Johnson's Livery Barn, Lorne

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Open for Engagements

Give me a trial.

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THE ALBERTA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

(By G. H. Cutler, Professor of Field Husbandry, U. of A.)

In describing the work of the Alberta Crop Improvement Association it will be necessary to go back a few years and tell something of its origin and development, because this organization has grown up as part of the department, over which it is the writer's privilege to preside. Its organization is an outgrowth of existing conditions and can be justified only on those grounds.

On coming to Edmonton in June, 1917, steps were taken to study the state of farm crops, and the problems and methods in crop production in the province of Alberta. Government records and reports revealed that crops assumed an important place in the commercial and industrial life of the province. It seemed that the ranch had pretty well passed, to be supplanted by the dry-land grain farm, irrigation farm, dairy farm, beef hog and poultry farm. The growing of farm crops, as a primary and secondary farm product, had clearly become an enterprise of first importance, and it was quite evident that the successful development of agriculture in the province rested very largely upon success in crop production.

This being true, somewhat more extensive studies were made of climatic and topographic conditions in so far as it was possible from available data. These researches revealed wide variations in natural vegetation, altitude, precipitation, temperature, evaporation, atmospheric humidity, wind and soil conditions. It was so variable did these features appear that it seemed no two districts enjoyed, to the same degree, the same conditions of topography, soil or climate. Of much interest was the great variety of natural vegetation, of grasses and legumes found growing on a wide range of conditions. This gave promise as suitable native material for breeding purposes. Of even greater interest and significance however, was the large, plump, well colored seed found on every side on all natural vegetation. It was very apparent that Alberta's climate and soil conditions were capable of producing a seed of the highest quality, and that the future for seed growing in the province was exceedingly bright.

In some sections of the province moisture appeared to be one of the main limiting factors in production; in others low temperatures, and likelihood of June or August frosts; and in still others a combination of low precipitation, high evaporation, and hot winds at certain critical periods of the growing season prevailed. These are some of the main points that were revealed, which pointed quite conclusively to the need—with such a wide range of conditions in the province—of a very carefully planned program of experiments and investigations, in order that crops might be grown in a profitable manner. It became quite evident that the experimental and research work undertaken in the Department of field husbandry must centre around such factors as drought, low temperatures, high evaporation and short growing season. In short, the plant or crop and its environment must be given the dominant position in our program. Accordingly development in the department of field husbandry has since been directed along three main avenues, as follows:

(1) A study of the climate of Alberta and its reactions upon crops.

(2) A study of crops and their response to environment and cultural influences.

(3) A study of crops, with a view to improving them to suit the varied environmental and soil conditions.

It is not my intention to go into detail with respect to the many researches and investigations at present under way in the department of field husbandry, more than to say that the Alberta Crop Improvement Association is partly an outgrowth of the activities as carried out under number 3, mentioned above. This phase of our work having to do with plant breeding and improvement of all farm crops of economic importance is actually a very heavy one. It was inaugurated in the summer of 1914.

The need for more and better suited wheat, barley, peas, grasses, clovers, corn and sunflowers, and the splendid opportunities for seed growing, were the impressive and insistent factors, borne out by our preliminary researches in climate, topography and natural vegetation in this province. Inasmuch, moreover, as no breeding work was under way at any of the experiment stations in the province, the need for the vigorous prosecution of a comprehensive plant breeding program seemed all the more urgent. This program has since been added to from time to time, as conditions warranted.

By 1919 and 1920 our plant breeding gave promise of yielding several improved strains of the cereal grains, due to selection; and in the near future

Edmonton Weekly News Bulletin

Alberta's Helium Gas

Attention has once more been drawn by aero exports in London, England, to the fact that the only known supply of helium gas in the British empire exists in the province of Alberta, that ten million feet of this gas was being to waste annually in this province, and that the possibility of establishing an arid base at some future date in Alberta was being discussed.

Oil Refinery at Edmonton

A site has been acquired and a company organized for the erection of an oil refinery in the city of Edmonton.

Triumph for Provincial Police

Another triumph for the persistence of the Alberta provincial police was recorded the past week, when Alec Auloff, the last of the trio of handits who held up a C.P.T. train in the Crow's Nest Pass in the summer of 1920, and later killed two policemen, was arrested in Montreal. One of the handits was killed during the fight with the policemen, and another was later caught, tried and hanged.

Liquor Commissioner Resigns

The resignation was announced the past week of E. S. Bishop, for the past year and a half the commissioner under the present liquor act.

Alberta Exhibits Go Abroad

Shipment was made the past week of the Alberta seed grain exhibit which is to be placed at the British empire exhibition, in cooperation with the Dominion seed branch at Ottawa. This exhibit will be substantially the same, but on a somewhat enlarged scale, of the exhibit recently shown at Chicago International show, by the provincial seed branch.

The exhibit shown at Chicago was also shipped to the T. Eaton farm product exhibition being held in Winnipeg in February. The seed grain exhibits which took premiums at the recent provincial seed fair have also been entered in the Eaton exposition. Farmers Should Get Seed Grain. Alberta farmers who wish to take the opportunity of securing seed grain from the provincial seed cleaning plant at Edmonton should at once do so, making their application to the seed branch at Edmonton. A consid-

erable number of orders for this grain have been received from other provinces, and countries abroad, but it is the desire that as many farmers in Alberta as possible should secure this high class grain for seed purposes.

The seed cleaning plant this season expects to handle 58,000 bushels, in comparison to 16,000 handled last season.

Alberta Protests New Harbor Rate. Believing that the Alberta produce of grain are in the interests chiefly concerned in the economical handling of grain through the Pacific coast port of Vancouver, the Alberta government and board of trade jointly sent a commissioner to the coast city, at the invitation of the harbor commission, to investigate the circumstances surrounding the proposal to increase the harbor charges on grain to 6 cents a ton. J. D. O. Mothersill, who was selected for this mission, has made his report to the government, which declares no effect on the six cent charge is not justified.

On the strength of the report, Premier Greenfield has wired to the government at Ottawa, asking that the proposed rate be suspended, at least for the balance of the present crop shipping season, and that no increase be made in charges on the grain movement until the Alberta government has been given full opportunity to make representations, and further, the Premier asks that a conference be arranged between both governments to examine all questions regarding the policy for future developing of grain handling facilities on the Pacific coast.

Better Interest Rates. Cheaper interest rates for Alberta farmers belonging to cooperative credit organizations, were announced by Premier Greenfield to a convention of these organizations held the past week in Edmonton. The Premier announced that the bank interest to these credit societies would be reduced from 7 to 6 1/2 per cent. The Premier incidentally declared it to be the opinion of eastern bank institutions that the Alberta cooperative credit system was one of the most fundamentally sound and practically operated of any in the Dominion.

Climate Changes

The climate of North America is changing. So claims Ellen E. Dunn, former weather clerk in the city of New York city. Dunn says this change has been slowly but surely taking place since about 1895.

Old settlers in various parts of the country frequently make the same claim, especially in the northern and eastern states. They have in mind the very deep snows of former generations, snows so deep that horses pulled sleighs right over the tops of the fences, with drifts ten feet deep or more.

Weather bureau officials in Washington, D.C., have disagreed. They say that climate merely moves in cycles—very warm for a while, then very hot. They check up old records and say that, if you take the weather average over periods of ten years each the average temperature of these periods or cycles has never varied more than a few degrees since the first official weather observation was made.

Dunn, nevertheless, is lining up with the old settlers. He is positive that the climate is changing, and he now blames the big irrigation projects in the west. About nineteen million acres are now under irrigation. This

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The climate of North America is changing. So claims Ellen E. Dunn, former weather clerk in the city of New York city. Dunn says this change has been slowly but surely taking place since about 1895.

Old settlers in various parts of the country frequently make the same claim, especially in the northern and eastern states. They have in mind the very deep snows of former generations, snows so deep that horses pulled sleighs right over the tops of the fences, with drifts ten feet deep or more.

Weather bureau officials in Washington, D.C., have disagreed. They say that climate merely moves in cycles—very warm for a while, then very hot. They check up old records and say that, if you take the weather average over periods of ten years each the average temperature of these periods or cycles has never varied more than a few degrees since the first official weather observation was made.

Dunn, nevertheless, is lining up with the old settlers. He is positive that the climate is changing, and he now blames the big irrigation projects in the west. About nineteen million acres are now under irrigation. This

means a tremendous amount of moisture dammed up in what otherwise would be dry country.

Water in a dry country naturally evaporates quickly. This evaporation changes the moisture of the air, and, affecting the barometric condition, generates storms which are not only local, but go travelling. So, Dunn reasons, we have cloudbursts, floods and general frocks of weather.

Dammed-up water evaporates fast in a dry climate. In the Ohio valley, evaporation is 10 inches a year. It is over 100 inches a year in New Mexico,

Arizona and southeastern California.

The old settlers often advance the theory that climate has been changed by the destruction of forests, which formerly stored up a lot of moisture and kept the snow from melting quickly.

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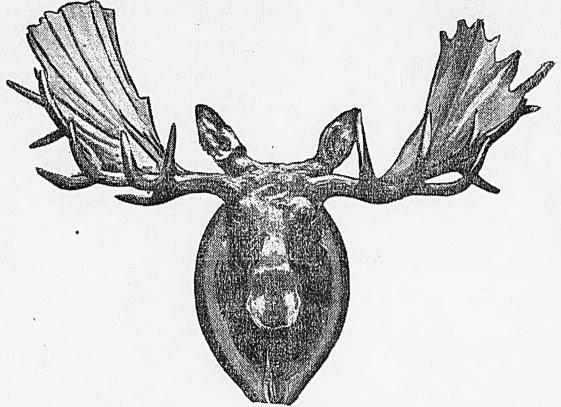
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Magnificent Specimen of Moose Head



THIS record moose head from an animal shot in Northern Ontario has been secured by the Canadian National Railways to be placed in their building at the British Empire Exhibition in London. The head has been specially mounted for display and is one of the finest specimens ever secured. As far as is known, no other moose heads have ever been secured and one of these was presented to the late King Edward VII. by Canadian sportsmen.

The particulars of the head shown in the photograph are interesting. The spread of the antlers is 70 1/2 inches from tip to tip. The weight of the antlers, before mounting, was 44 pounds. The length of the right antler from the base of horn to the tip is 37 1/2 inches and that of the left antler 39 inches. The width of the left palm at the widest point is 15 inches and that of the right 14 inches. The points total 28 in.

number, there being 14 on each antler. The weight of the animal was 1,400 pounds. Before being shipped to England the head will be displayed in the windows of ticket offices of the Canadian National Railways in various cities. It is now on exhibition at the ticket office at the northwest corner of King and Yonge Sts., Toronto, where it is attracting much attention and comment.

Everywhere

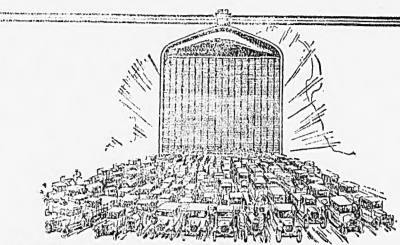
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Jan 31 weather ad.

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Shoulder of Lamb, lb. 25c; Lamb Stew, lb. 15c
Loin Pork Chops, lb. 25c; Veal Chops, pound, 20c
Veal Stew, lb. 10c; Beef Stew, pound 08c
Finest Butter, Mrs. McKenna's, Jonas Johnson's,
or Wetaskiwin Creamery, per pound 45c
Silver Herring, in pails, per pair \$1.50
Fresh Tripe, 2lbs 25c; Liver, per pound 10c

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY LAST CALL FOR CHEAP APPLES

25 Crates, any variety, each \$1.25
Choice Tomatoes, reg. 20c, 6 for \$1.00
Oranges, reg. 35c dozen, 2 dozen for 50c
Lard, 10lb pail, \$1.95
Sliced Bacon, reg. 40c lb. 2lbs 60c

Berry's Maple Syrup, bottles, 60c and \$1.00
Berry's Maple Syrup, cans, \$1.00 and \$1.75

Buy Your Pickles the Bulk Way

Heinz Sweet Mixed Pickles, per pint 45c
Heinz Sweet Mustard Pickles, per pint 45c
Heinz Sweet Gherkins, per dozen 40c
Bananas, per lb. 25c; Grapes, per lb. 35c

ROYAL MARKET

BAD LIQUOR CAUSES STROME MAN'S DEATH

Wilsie Cox, a young man from Strome, died suddenly, apparently from bad whiskey, at a dance, given by a former near Viking, on Friday night, according to a report received from Constable Warrior, of the A.P.P. detachment at Viking. Dr. Little was called from Viking, which was but two miles distant, but pronounced the man dead, resuscitation efforts instituted having failed.

Coroner Holton was then called, and along with Constable Warrior, arrived at the dance before many of the guests had left. A complete investigation is proceeding, and developments are looked for at once.

Cox, who is a young man, went to the dance along with J. C. Williams and son, of Strome, who supplied the music, and they stated that he carried no liquor to the dance. However, he soon had a bottle, and shortly afterwards, dropped dead drunk on the path and was carried into the barn, and a little over an hour later was found to be almost dead. They rubbed him with some of the liquor they found on him, but failed to arouse him. The police secured the bottle of liquor from his pocket and its contents will be sent in to the analyst.

This is the time of the year when the just debts are paid—What about your subscription?

WETASKIWIN IS DEFEATED BY LEDUC

The Wetaskiwin hockey team met defeat on their own ice on Friday evening last at the hands of the Leduc aggregation, after a hard luck struggle. The visitors were considerably strengthened by the addition of Russell Lynn, who got in the game for the first time this season. The three goals for Leduc were scored by Les, who played a wonderful game at centre. The local boys were not up to their usual form, and lacked combination work, the forward players trying to score unassisted, but could not penetrate the strong defence of their opponents.

The line-up was:

Leduc	goal	Wetaskiwin
Granville	defence	Mullen
Cook		Girling
Lynn		Williams
Les	forwards	Gariouh
Ego		Dubuc
McLay		Brown
Ayers		Montgomery
Twilley		Brickman
Robinson		Ryan
Referee—Somers.		

Miss Gertrude Whiteley, of Athabasca Landing, while riding horseback over a trap line through the woods near Meenock, was mistaken for a moose and fatally shot by a farmer named Baker. She was visiting her sister at Meenock.

TOWN TOPICS

Cecil Richards is quite ill in the hospital with pneumonia.

They Lahl left on Friday evening last for Avoca, Iowa, on account of the serious illness of his mother.

The friends of Mrs. E. A. Holbrook regret to learn that she has been confined to the house for the past couple of weeks through illness.

Dr. T. H. Stevenson, who has been seriously ill for the past couple of weeks, is reported to be improving nicely.

The many friends of Curt Smith regret that he was confined to his apartment several days of the past week through illness.

C. W. Niles, who has been ill for several days, has been removed to the Wetaskiwin hospital for treatment.

Mr. Wylie, who has been assisting at the Lawson Store during the holiday trade, returned to Winnipeg last week.

The Ladies' Curling Club will hold a card party at the rink on Monday evening next. Those who do not play cards may enjoy a game of curling.

Lou Selthorn, who went to California with his family last fall, writes to a friend that he likes the country fine, and that they are well.

The many friends of Mrs. Kolb regret to hear that she fell on the stove a few days ago and was badly burned on the hand and face.

A meeting of Peace Hill Chapter, I.O.O.F., will be held at the home of Mrs. R. W. Munley, on Tuesday evening, February 5, at eight o'clock.

Mrs. G. H. Ward and family went to Edmonton this week, where they expect to reside in future. Mrs. Ward held a successful sale on Wednesday.

The many friends of Mrs. K. A. Guleson regret to learn that she had to undergo a serious operation in the Wetaskiwin hospital on Friday morning last.

"The Private Secretary" was presented to a very good crowd at the Argus Theatre on Monday evening. The plot was very amusing throughout and was much enjoyed by those who attended.

On account of counter attractions, the regular meeting of the city council was postponed from Tuesday to Wednesday evenings of this week. A complete report will be given next issue.

The only Wetaskiwin rink to reach the jewelry class in the Edmonton hospital last week was skipped by Geo. Graham. They succeeded in bringing home the fourth in the visitors' competition.

Among those who attended the Alberta Dairywomen's convention at Edmonton last week were the following from Wetaskiwin: J. L. Rickard, Geo. Waterston, Richard Ballhorn, E. R. Rasmussen, and W. H. Morris.

The Wetaskiwin hospital skips are busy making up their rinks for thespiel which commences on Tuesday, January 12th. It has been stated that several rinks will be here from Edmonton, Tofield, Camrose, Lacombe, Leduc and other towns, and present indications are that the 'spiel will be bigger than ever this year.

John Olson returned to Wetaskiwin a few days ago after a short stay at his home at Canoe, B.C. He says Alberta is plenty good enough for him, as he has no use for 25 degrees below zero and four feet of snow on the level, as they have it at Canoe.

At the Alberta Dairywomen's convention held in Edmonton last week, Geo. M. James was elected a member of the board of directors. He was also elected as member of the executive of the butter, ice cream and cheese section. E. R. Rasmussen was elected to the executive of the producers' section.

Alice and Wilford Nelson, who have been receiving treatment in the Wetaskiwin hospital, returned to their homes last week. They desire to thank their many friends through The Times for the many kindnesses shown during their illness, and they are especially grateful to the staff of the hospital for the excellent and courteous treatment they received while in that institution.

Do you know that The Times has considerably more than twice the circulation of any other paper in the district. Remember this when you are advertising!

Emory Davis, 2½ miles south of city, has reserved Tuesday, February 19th, as the date for his Auction sale. 21 head horses, 30 head Poland China brood sows, 2 hogs, full line of machinery, etc. Watch this paper next week, Geo. L. Owen, Auctioneer.

GALLERIES CROWDED FOR OPENING MEET ALBERTA SESSIONS

The opening ceremonies were carried out with the usual formalities before crowded galleries on Monday at Edmonton, and with the majority of the members of the house in their seats.

Lieutenant Governor Dr. R. G. Brett was escorted to the buildings by a smart detachment of mounted police and was attended in the chamber by the commanding officers of the various militia units in the province, headed by Lieutenant Colonel Bryan, of the Alberta provincial police.

Regret was voiced at the death since last session of Dr. J. E. State, Liberal member for Clearwater, and good wishes were extended to Hon. J. L. Cote, former Liberal member for Groulx, who is now a member of the Canadian Senate. The desks of these members have not been moved from the Liberal section of the house and will remain vacant for the session.

The only incident out of the customary routine during the opening formalities was the Premier's announcement of the appointment of Robert I. Anderson, as clerk of the legislative assembly as successor to the late J. R. Cowell, who died last spring.

Absentees from the government benches at the opening were: D. H. Galbraith, Nanton; Sam Brown, of High River; M. J. Cousens, Warner; T. C. Milnes, Gleichen; and E. B. Sparks, Wetaskiwin. Robt. Pearson, Calgary, was not able to be present in the independent section, while S. G. Tobin, Leduc, was absent on the Liberal side of the house.

The special committees to select the standing committees of the house were named by Premier Greenfield as follows: Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Hon. R. G. Field, Hon. Geo. Hoadley, George MacLachlan, D. H. Galbraith, Dr. J. S. Stewart, Hon. J. R. Boyle, Robert Pearson and W. G. Johnston.

Premier Greenfield last night stated that it would probably be some days before he is ready to give the house a statement on the natural resources question. The liquor bill was being scanned by members, and will probably not be in appearance in the house shortly after the conclusion of the initial debate.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

"Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:
"It gives me pleasure to welcome you to the opening of the fourth session of the Fifth Legislative Assembly of the Province.

"Since the close of the last session the house has suffered the loss of another valuable member in the person of Dr. J. E. State, late representative for Clearwater. His genial personality will be greatly missed in the deliberations of the house.

"The appointment of the Honorable J. L. Cote, representative for Groulx to the senate, deprives the house of the advice and experience of one of its oldest members. Our best wishes are extended to him in his new field of effort.

"With humble gratitude to Divine Providence we rejoice in the bountiful harvest which has throughout the province rewarded the labors of our people during the past year. The unexpected volume of this crop, greatly exceeding that of any other year in the history of the province, will encourage our producers and do much to restore confidence in the future of the province.

"The low price of farm products that have prevailed during the past year have emphasized the necessity of greater marketing facilities. The select producers are to be congratulated on the success that so far has attended their efforts to establish an organization to market their product cooperatively. It is expected that efforts will be made to extend the principle of cooperative marketing to other kinds of farm produce and my government will introduce legislation to provide for the incorporation and organization of such enterprises.

My government has continued to give careful attention to the question of freight rates and it is a source of gratification that the recent appeal taken jointly with the province of British Columbia, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council has resulted in a substantial reduction in railway tolls on grain shipments to the Pacific coast.

"In order to further facilitate the marketing of farm produce my government will ask you to consider a program contemplating the improvement of our entire main trunk road system. A bill will be introduced to enable the government to borrow money to be repaid from the annual revenues from automobile licenses for the purpose of reconditioning the main highway system.

"Since the last session the electors of the province have, under the Direct Legislation act, decided, by a large majority, in favor of government control and sale of alcoholic liquors. Following the provisions of the said act you will therefore be asked to consider

or legislation to carry into effect the will of the electors as expressed in the plebiscite.

"A revised election act will also be presented for your approval, which will embody the principle of the preferential vote in single-member electoral divisions and that of proportional representation in electoral divisions where more than one member is to be returned.

"Believing that the general economic condition of the province still demands retrenchment in the administration of all departments and branches of the government, my government will continue throughout the year to carefully examine all public services with a view to economizing in every possible way.

"The operation of the Debt Adjustment act has proven very beneficial in relieving conditions existing during the past year. My government has under consideration an extension of the service to deal with the problems of administration relating to the collection of certain arrears of taxes and most grain advances, and their proposals will be submitted for your consideration.

"Your attention will be directed to the recent negotiations between my advisers and the Dominion government with respect to the return to the province of its natural resources.

"You will be asked to consider legislation dealing with certain important amendments to the existing statutes.

"The annual reports of the various departments of the government will be presented to the house in due course. The public accounts for the last fiscal year will be placed before you and the estimates of expenditure for the current fiscal year will be submitted for your consideration.

"I now leave you to the business of the session with full confidence that your deliberations will be governed by consideration for the best interest and welfare of the province."

THIRTY-SEVEN DEAD IN MINE EXPLOSION IN ILLINOIS CITY

Johnson City, Ill., Jan. 26—Thirty-seven men are dead, six seriously injured and badly burned, while eight others suffered burns about the head and body in a mine disaster which occurred here yesterday afternoon.

Fifteen, who were trapped with the dead and injured in the mine, were carried out by rescuers. Practically all their clothing had been torn off, and the hair on their bodies singed off, but they were not seriously hurt.

BORN

DIETRICH—On the 24th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dietrich, of Brightview, a son.

KLODI—In Wetaskiwin, on the 29th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Klodi, a daughter.

Objections to girls being employed by Chinese restaurant keepers are made to him so frequently, says Chief of Police Shute, that he thinks it advisable to have legal opinion secured as to the authority of the city to prohibit such practices. If it is found by the city solicitor that the council can take desired action the chief requests that a bylaw empowering him to put a stop to such relationships between whites and the Chinese be passed—Journal.

CANADA CUTTING HIM OUT

That Canada is gradually freezing out United States flour exports to the West Indies and South America, is the statement of B. W. Unger, of Topeka, Kansas, in a letter to the Winnipeg board of trade inquiring about a business location in Winnipeg. Mr. Unger stated that his export business at Topeka would not increase because Canadian competition in the export line is too keen.

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Get your spring requirements of shorts now
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Ottowell S.S. Lump, delivered, per ton \$5.75

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